



BULLETINS

OF

STATE INTELLIGENCE, &c.

1832.

BULLETINS.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 3,
1832.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, January 2, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Majesty will hold a Levee at St. James's-Palace, on Wednesday the 22d of February next, at two o'clock; and on every succeeding Wednesday till further notice.

Office of the Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen, Queen's-House, St. James's, January 2, 1832.

Notice is hereby given, that the Queen will hold Drawing-Rooms, at St. James's-Palace, on the following days:

Friday, February 24.	{ The day appointed for the celebration of Her Majesty's Birth-day.
Thursday, March 15.	
Thursday, April 5.	
Thursday, May 3.	
Monday, May 28.	{ The day appointed for the celebration of the King's Birth-day.
Thursday, June 7.	

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Lord

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, January 2, 1832.

Notice is hereby given, that the Drawing-Room to be held at St. James's-Palace, on Friday the 24th of February next, being for the celebration of Her Majesty's Birth-day, the *Knights of the several Orders are to appear in their Collars.*

Crown-Office, January 3, 1832.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present
PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Leominster.

Beaumont Hotham Baron Hotham, of South Dalton, in the county of York, in the room of Thomas Brayen, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 6,
1832.

Whitehall, January 6, 1832.

AN Address to His Majesty, from the Inhabitants of the county of Perth, in public meeting assembled, in favour of Parliamentary Reform, has been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

St.

St. James's-Palace, January 6, 1832.

An Address to His Majesty, from the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the county of Suffolk, against the Reform Bill, has been presented to His Majesty and graciously received.

Foreign-Office, January 2, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint William Smith, Esq. in the room of George Jackson, Esq. to be His Majesty's Commissary Judge, and Henry William Macaulay, Esq. in the room of William Smith, Esq. to be His Majesty's Commissioner of Arbitration, to the mixed British and Foreign Commissions established at Sierra Leone, under the Treaties and Conventions between His Majesty and Foreign Powers, for the suppression of illegal Slave Trade; and in pursuance of the several Acts of the Legislature for carrying the said Treaties and Conventions into effect.

Foreign-Office, January 6, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to appoint the Honourable Henry Richard F. Wellesley—sometime attached to His Majesty's Embassies at Vienna and the Hague—to be Secretary to His Majesty's Legation at Stutgardt.

War-Office, 6th January 1832.

MEMORANDUM.

His Majesty has been pleased to approve of the 82d Regiment retaining the appellation of "The Prince of Wales's Veterans," in addition to its present number, and of its bearing the "Prince of Wales's Plume," with the above title, on its colours and appointments.

Hanover, December 23, 1831.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge has been pleased to appoint Captain Stevens to be one of His Royal Highness's Equerries.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 10,
1832.

Whitehall, January 10, 1832.

THE following Address and Petition, in favour of Parliamentary Reform, have been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders, and
House-

Householders of Suffolk, assembled at a county meeting duly convened by the High Sheriff. From the Freeholders, Copyholders, and Inhabitants of the town of Watford, and places adjacent, in the county of Hertford.

Master of the Horse's-Office, January 9, 1832.

The King has been pleased to appoint Henry Torrens D'Aguilar, Esq. Page of Honour to His Majesty in ordinary, in the room of William Henry Hervey Bathurst, Esq. promoted.

CIRCUITS OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

SPRING CIRCUITS, 1832.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

H. R. Reynolds, Esq. Chief Commissioner.

Hertfordshire, at Hertford, Thursday, March 15.
Essex, at Chelmsford, Saturday, March 17.
Essex, at Colchester, Monday, March 19.
Suffolk, at Ipswich, Tuesday, March 20.
Norfolk, at Yarmouth, Thursday, March 22.
Norfolk, at Norwich and City, Friday, March 22.
Norfolk, at Lynn, Monday, March 26.
Suffolk, at Bury St. Edmunds, Tuesday, March 27.
Cambridgeshire, at Cambridge, Wednesday, March 28.
Cambridgeshire, at Ely, Thursday, March 29.
Northamptonshire, at Peterborough, Friday, March 30.
Huntingdonshire, at Huntingdon, Saturday, March 31.
Bedfordshire, at Bedford, Monday, April 2.
Northamptonshire, at Northampton, Tuesday, April 3.
Leicestershire, at Leicester, Thursday, April 5.

City

City of Litchfield, Saturday, April 7.
Staffordshire, at Stafford, Monday, April 9.
Shropshire, at Shrewsbury, Wednesday, April 11.
Warwickshire, at Birmingham, Friday, April 13.
City of Coventry, Monday, April 16.
Warwickshire, at Warwick, Tuesday, April 17.
Buckinghamshire, at Aylesbury, Thursday, April 19.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

J. G. Harris, Esq. Commissioner.

Rutlandshire, at Oakham, Monday, February 27.
Lincolnshire, at Lincoln and City, Tuesday, February 28.
Nottinghamshire, at Nottingham and Town, Thursday, March 1.
Derbyshire, at Derby, Saturday, March 3.
Yorkshire, at Wakefield, Tuesday, March 6.
Town of Kingston-upon-Hull, Saturday, March 10.
Yorkshire, at York and City, Tuesday, March 13.
Yorkshire, at Richmond, Thursday, March 15.
Durham, at Durham, Saturday, March 17.
Northumberland, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Town, Monday, March 19.
Cumberland, at Carlisle, Wednesday, March 21.
Westmorland, at Appleby, Friday, March 23.
Lancashire, at Lancaster, Monday, March 26.
Lancashire, at Liverpool, Monday, April 2.
Cheshire, at Chester and City, Thursday, April 5.

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

W. J. Law, Esq. Commissioner.

Berkshire, at Reading, Monday, February 20.

Oxfordshire, at Oxford, Tuesday, February 21.

Worcestershire, at Worcester and City, Thursday, February 23.

Herefordshire, at Hereford, Saturday, February 25.

Monmouthshire, at Monmouth, Monday, February 27.

Gloucestershire, at Gloucester and City, Wednesday, February 29.

City of Bristol, Friday, March 2.

Somersetshire, at Bath, Monday, March 5.

Somersetshire, at Wells, Tuesday, March 6.

Devonshire, at Exeter and City, Thursday, March 8.

Devonshire, at Plymouth, Saturday, March 10.

Cornwall, at Bodmin, Monday, March 12.

Dorsetshire, at Dorchester, Thursday, March 15.

Wiltshire, at Salisbury, Friday, March 16.

Hampshire, at Winchester, Saturday, March 17.

Town of Southampton, Monday, March 19.

Sussex, at Horsham, Wednesday, March 21.

Kent, at Maidstone, Saturday, March 24.

City of Canterbury, Monday, March 26.

Kent, at Dover, Tuesday, March 27.

FROM THE
 SUPPLEMENT
 TO THE
LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 17,
 1832.

THE names of the several persons nominated by the Judges of the respective Circuits in Wales, as proper persons to serve the office of Sheriff for the present year, for the respective counties following:

<i>Breconshire,</i>	David Price, of Brecon, Esq. James Price Gwynne Holford, of Buckland, Esq. John Lloyd, of Dinas, Esq.
<i>Cardiganshire,</i>	Thomas Hugh Jones, of Noyadd, Esq. Henry Lewis Edwards Gwynne, of Lanlery, Esq. Thomas Francis Gibb, of Hendrefelen, Esq.
<i>Carmarthenshire,</i>	The Honourable George Rice Trevor, of Dynevor-Castle. John Lavelin Puxley, of Llettherllestry, Esq. John Walters Philipps, of Aberglasney, Esq.

- Glamorganshire,* Frederick Fredericks, of Dufryn, Esq.
 Thomas Penrice, of Kilvrough-House, Esq.
 Wyndham Lewis, of Green-Meadow, Esq.
- Pembrokeshire,* Thomas Hambett, of Fishguard, Esq.
 David Davies, of Carnachenwen, Esq.
 John Henry Philipps, of Williamston, Esq.
- Radnorshire,* William David Field, of Bryncaublo, Esq.
 Thomas Evans, of Llwynbarriedd, Esq.
 Thomas Prickard, of Dderw, Esq.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 20,
 1832.

THE names of the several persons nominated by the Judges of the respective Circuits in Wales, as proper persons to serve the office of Sheriff for the present year, for the respective counties following:

<i>Montgomeryshire,</i>	Sir Charles Thomas Jones, of Broadway, Knt. John Jones, of Rhospenbwa, Esq. William Morris, of Pentisfriant, Esq.
<i>Carnarvonshire,</i>	Thomas Ashton Smith, of Vaynol, Esq. John Rowlands, of Plasknow, Esq. David Price, of Henbrechysgethin, Esq.
<i>Anglesey,</i>	Sir John Williams, of Tyfof, Bart. Richard Lloyd Edwards, of Flisdefraig, Esq. Charles Henry Evans, of Henblas, Esq.
<i>Merionethshire,</i>	Sir Joseph Huddart, of Plas yn Penhsyn, Knt.

Wil-

William Turner, of Crocsin, Esq.
 Hugh Jones, of Hengwrtrichut,
 Esq.

Denbighshire, Hugh Maxwell Godwin, of
 Mount Allen, Esq.
 John Townsend, of Trevallyn,
 Esq.
 Edward Lloyd, of Cefn, Esq.

Flintshire, Sir Edward Mostyn, of Trelaen,
 Bart..
 Sir John Hanmer, of Hanmer,
 Bart..
 Sir John Williams, of Bodlewyd-
 dan, Bart..

Whitehall, January 20, 1832.

The following Addresses, against Reform, have
 been presented to His Majesty and graciously re-
 ceived:

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders,
 Yeomanry, and Inhabitants of the county of
 Hertford.

From the Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, Com-
 missioners of Supply, Occupiers of Land, and
 Householders, in the county of Perth.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, January 2, 1832.

The Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's House-
 hold has appointed Dr. Cornwallis Hewett, M. D.
 Surgeon Extraordinary to His Majesty.

COUNTY OF DORSET ELECTION PETITION—NOTICE.

Martis, 17^o die Januarii 1832.

Whereas at the last election for the county of Dorset, the Honourable Anthony Ashley Cooper, commonly called Lord Ashley, was returned a Member to serve in Parliament for the said county; and whereas a petition, complaining of an undue election and return for the said county, has been presented to the House of Commons, and which said petition was appointed to be taken into consideration by the said House upon Tuesday the 24th day of January instant, at ten minutes after three of the clock in the afternoon; and whereas the said Anthony Ashley Cooper, commonly called Lord Ashley, hath this day informed the said House, by a declaration in writing subscribed by him, and delivered in at the table of the said House, that it is not his intention to defend his said election or return, and in consequence thereof the consideration of the said petition hath been deferred until Thursday the 1st day of March next, at three of the clock in the afternoon: I do, therefore, give this notice, in pursuance of the Statute in that case made and provided.

Given under my hand, the 17th day of January 1832,

CHARLES MANNERS SUTTON, Speaker.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of *JANUARY* 24,
1832.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, January 2, 1832.

THE Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household has appointed Edward Moore, of Cleveland-row, Esq. one of the Gentlemen of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Chamber in Ordinary.

To be substituted for the notification in error, which appeared in the Gazette of last Friday*.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, January 2, 1832..

The Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household has appointed Doctor Hewett, Physician Extraordinary to the King.

* See page 11.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 27,
1832.

Whitehall, January 27, 1832.

AN Address to His Majesty, from the Inhabitants of Chipping Norton and its vicinity, praying His Majesty to exercise every royal prerogative that may be necessary to carry into effect the Bill of Reform introduced into Parliament by His Ministers, has been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

Brighton-Palace, January 20, 1832.

An Address to His Majesty, on the subject of Reform, from the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and other Inhabitants of the county of Kent, was this day presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, January 9, 1832.

The Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household has appointed Henry Edmund Austen, of Shalford-house in the county of Surrey, Esq. one of the Gentlemen of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Chamber in Ordinary.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, January 26, 1832.

The Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty Household has appointed Dr. Henry Grattan Douglass, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the King.

Crown-Office, January 27, 1832.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present
PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Tewkesbury.

Charles Hanbury Tracy, of Toddington-abbey, in the county of Gloucester, Esq. in the room of John Martin, Esq. deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 31,
1832.

Duchy of Lancaster, January 30, 1832.

THE King has been this day pleased to appoint George Richard Marton, Esq. of Capernwray-hall, to be Sheriff of the county palatine of Lancaster for the year ensuing.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 3,
1832.

Whitehall, February 1, 1832.

THE King has been pleased to constitute and appoint Sir John Cam Hobhouse, Bart. to be His Majesty's Secretary at War.

FROM THE
SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 3,
1832.

By the KING.
A PROCLAMATION,
For a General Fast.

WILLIAM, R.

WE, taking into Our most serious consideration the dangers with which this country is threatened by the progress of a grievous disease, heretofore unknown in these islands, have resolved, and do, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, hereby command, that a public day of fasting and humiliation be observed throughout those parts of the United Kingdom called England and Ireland, on Wednesday the twenty-first day of March next ensuing, that so both We and Our people may humble Ourselves before Almighty God, in order to obtain pardon of Our sins, and, in the most devout and solemn manner, send up Our prayers and supplications to the Divine Majesty for averting those heavy judgments which Our manifold provocations have most justly deserved; and particularly beseeching God to remove from Us that grievous disease, with which several places in the kingdom are at this time visited: and We do

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strictly charge and command, that the said public fast be reverently and devoutly observed by all Our loving subjects in England and Ireland, as they tender the favour of Almighty God, and would avoid His wrath and indignation, and upon pain of such punishment as may be justly inflicted on all such as contemn and neglect the performance of so religious and necessary a duty: and for the better and more orderly solemnizing the same, We have given directions to the Most Reverend the Archbishops and the Right Reverend the Bishops of England and Ireland, to compose a form of prayer suitable to this occasion, to be used in all churches, chapels, and places of public worship, and to take care that the same be timely dispersed throughout their respective dioceses.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this sixth day of February one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and in the second year of Our reign.

GOD save the KING.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION,

For a General Fast.

WILLIAM, R.

WE, having taken into Our serious consideration the dangers with which this country is threatened by the progress of a grievous disease, heretofore unknown in these islands, have resolved, and do, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, hereby command, that a public day of fasting and humiliation be observed throughout that part of the United Kingdom called Scotland, on Thursday the
twenty-

twenty-second day of March next ensuing, that so both We and Our people may humble Ourselves before Almighty God, in order to obtain pardon of Our sins, and, in the most devout and solemn manner, send up Our prayers and supplications to the Divine Majesty, for averting those heavy judgments which Our manifold provocations have most justly deserved; and particularly for beseeching God to remove from Us that grievous disease, with which several places in the kingdom are at this time visited: and We do strictly charge and command, that the said public fast be reverently and devoutly observed by all Our loving subjects in Scotland, as they tender the favour of Almighty God, and would avoid His wrath and indignation, and upon pain of such punishment as may be justly inflicted on all such as contemn and neglect the performance of so religious and necessary a duty: Our will is therefore, and We charge, that this Our Proclamation seen, ye forthwith proceed to the Market-cross, at Edinburgh, and all other places needful, and there in Our name and authority make publication hereof, that none pretend ignorance: and Our will and pleasure is, that our Solicitor do cause printed copies hereof to be sent to the Sheriffs of the several shires, Stewarts of stewartries, and Bailiffs of regalities, and their clerks, whom We ordain to see the same published: and We do appoint them to send copies hereof to the several parish churches within their bounds; and that upon the Lord's day immediately preceding the day above mentioned, the same may be published and read from the pulpits immediately after Divine Service.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this sixth day of February one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and in the second year of Our reign.

GOD save the KING.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 6th day of *February*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

SHERIFFS appointed by His Majesty in Council,
for the Year 1832.

<i>Bedfordshire,</i>	Thomas Potter Macqueen, of Ridgmont, Esq.
<i>Berkshire,</i>	Thomas Mills Goodlake, of Wad- ley-House, Esq.
<i>Buckinghamshire,</i>	Charles Spencer Ricketts, of Dorton-House, Esq.
<i>Camb' & Hunt'</i>	Thomas Page, of Ely, Esq.
<i>Cheshire,</i>	John Hurlestone Leche, of Car- den, Esq.
<i>Cumberland,</i>	Henry Howard, of Corby-Castle, Esq.
<i>Cornwall,</i>	Edward Archer, of Trelaske, Esq.
<i>Derbyshire,</i>	Samuel Shore, of Norton, Esq.
<i>Devonshire,</i>	John Morth Woolcombe, of Ashbury, Esq.
<i>Dorsetshire,</i>	Sir Edward Baker Baker, of Ranston, Bart.
<i>Essex,</i>	John Thomas Selwin, of Down- Hall, in Hatfield Broad Oak, Esq.
<i>Gloucestershire,</i>	Robert Canning, of Hartpury, Esq.
<i>Herefordshire,</i>	John Freeman, of Gaines, Esq.
	<i>Hert-</i>

<i>Hertfordshire,</i>	Robert Plumer Ward, of Gilstone-Park, Esq.
<i>Kent,</i>	George Douglas, of Chilston-Park, Esq.
<i>Leicestershire,</i>	Edward Bouchier Hartopp, of Little Dalby, Esq.
<i>Lincolnshire,</i>	William Hutton, of Gate Burton, Esq.
<i>Monmouthshire,</i>	Sir Mark Wood, of Rumney, Bart.
<i>Norfolk,</i>	William Lyde Wiggett Chute, of South Pickenham, Esq.
<i>Northamptonshire,</i>	William Williams Hope, of Rush-ton, Esq.
<i>Northumberland,</i>	Henry John William Collingwood, of Lilburn Tower, Esq.
<i>Nottinghamshire,</i>	Henry Machin, of Gateford-Hill, Esq.
<i>Oxfordshire,</i>	Michael Henry Blount, of Maple, Durham, Esq.
<i>Rutlandshire,</i>	William Gilford, of North Luffenham, Esq.
<i>Shropshire,</i>	William Oakeley, of Oakeley, Esq.
<i>Somersetshire,</i>	Sir Henry Strachey, of Sutton-Court, Bart.
<i>Staffordshire,</i>	Sir Thomas Fletcher Fenton Boughey, of Aqualate-Park, Bart.
<i>County of South-</i> <i>ampton,</i>	} Jervoise Clark Jervoise, of Idsworth-Park, Esq.
<i>Suffolk,</i>	
	Joseph Burch Smyth, of Stoke-Hall, Ipswich, Esq.

<i>Surrey,</i>	Miles Stringer, of Effingham, Esq.
<i>Sussex,</i>	Alexander Donovan, of Framfield-Park, Esq.
<i>Warwickshire,</i>	Edmund Meysey Wigley Greswolde, of Malvern-Hall, Esq.
<i>Wiltshire,</i>	Sir Edmund Antrobus, of Amesbury, Bart.
<i>Worcestershire,</i>	Joseph John Martin, of Ham-Court, Esq.
<i>Yorkshire,</i>	Richard York, of Wighill-Park, Esq.

NORTH WALES.

<i>Montgomeryshire,</i>	Sir Charles Thomas Jones, of Broadway, Knt.
<i>Carnarvonshire,</i>	John Rowlands, of Plas-tirion, Esq.
<i>Anglesey,</i>	Sir John Williams, of Tyfry, Bart.
<i>Merionethshire,</i>	William Turner, of Croesor, Esq.
<i>Denbighshire,</i>	Edward Lloyd, of Cefn, Esq.
<i>Flintshire,</i>	Sir John Hanmer, of Bettisfield-Park, Bart.

SOUTH WALES.

<i>Breconshire,</i>	James Price Gwynne Holford, of Buckland, Esq.
<i>Cardiganshire,</i>	Henry Lewis Edwardes Gwynne, of Lanlery, Esq.
<i>Carmarthenshire,</i>	John Lavelin Puxley, of Llettherlleestry, Esq.

<i>Glamorganshire,</i>	Frederick Fredericks, of Dufryn, Esq.
<i>Pembrokeshire,</i>	David Davies, of Caernachernwen, Esq.
<i>Radnorshire,</i>	Thomas Evans, of Llwynbarriedd, Esq.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 7,
1832.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 6th day of *February*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day the Right Honourable Sir John Cam Hobhouse, Bart. and the Right Honourable Charles Tennyson were, by command of His Majesty, sworn of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took their respective places at the Board accordingly.

Whitehall, February 7, 1832.

The following Addresses, in favour of Parliamentary Reform, and expressing their approbation of the conduct of His Majesty's Ministers, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Mel-

Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, were by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Queen's county, adopted at a public meeting convened by the High Sheriff of the county, and held at the Court-house, in Maryborough.

From the Inhabitants of the parish of Balmerino and its neighbourhood, in the county of Fife.

The Pavilion, Brighton, January 26, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon General Josiah Champagné, Colonel of the 17th Foot, Military Grand Cross of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

War-Office, 6th February 1832.

GARRISONS.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel James Grant, on half-pay 23d Light Dragoons, to be Governor of Scarborough Castle, vice General Sir George Don, deceased. Dated 30th January 1832.

By a Commission issued out of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer, bearing date the 21st day of January 1832, Robert Gordon, of Kemble-house, in the county of Wilts; Ebenezer Ludlow, Serjeant at Law; Charles Bathurst, of Lydney-park, in the county of Gloucester; Edward Machen, of White Mead-park, in the said county, Deputy Surveyor of the

the Forest of Dean; and Henry Clifford, of Perry-stone, in the county of Hereford, Esqrs. have been appointed Commissioners for carrying into effect the provisions of an Act, passed in the first and second William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for ascertaining the boundaries of the Forest of Dean, and for enquiring into the rights and privileges of free miners of the hundred of St. Briavels, and for other purposes."

Crown-Office, February 7, 1832.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present
PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Dunwich.

The Right Honourable William Lowther, commonly called Viscount Lowther, of Lowther-castle, in the county of Westmorland, in the room of the Honourable Charles Pratt, commonly called Earl of Brecknock, who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

FROM THE
 LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 10,
 1832.

REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED AT THE KING'S
 LEVEES, AT ST. JAMES'S-PALACE.

THE Noblemen and Gentlemen who propose to attend His Majesty's Levees at St. James's-Palace, are requested to bring with them two cards with their names thereon written, one to be left with the King's Page in attendance in the Presence-Chamber, and the other to be delivered to the Lord in Waiting, who will announce the name to His Majesty. And those Gentlemen who are to be presented are hereby informed, it is absolutely necessary that their names, with the name of the Gentleman who is to present them (not the Lord in Waiting), should be sent in to the Lord Chamberlain's-Office, BEFORE *twelve o'clock on the Monday previous to each Levee*, in order that they may be submitted for the King's approbation; *it being His Majesty's command, that no presentation shall hereafter be made at the Levees, but in conformity with the above regulations; and further, that no person shall be admitted on any pretence whatever, who has not been so presented.*

It is particularly requested, that Gentlemen who are to be presented at the Levees will have their names *distinctly* written upon the card to be delivered to
 the

the Lord in Waiting, in order that there may be no mistake in announcing them to the King.

The state apartments will not be open for the reception of company coming to Court, until half past one o'clock.

Office of the Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen, Queen's House, St. James's, February 9, 1832.

Notice is hereby given, that the Queen's Drawing-Room, on Friday the 24th instant, being for the celebration of Her Majesty's Birth-day, no presentations will take place.

It is particularly requested, that all Ladies attending the Drawing-Room will appear in dresses of British manufacture.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 6th day of *Februray* 1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

It is this day ordered by His Majesty in Council, that his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury do prepare a form of prayer to Almighty God, to be used, instead of the prayer prepared in pursuance of His Majesty's Order in Council of the second November last, in all churches and chapels during the continuance of that grievous disease with which several places in this kingdom are at this time visited: and it is hereby further ordered, that His Majesty's Printer do forthwith print a competent number of the said form of prayer, that the same

may be forthwith sent round and read in all the cathedral, collegiate, and parochial churches and chapels throughout those parts of the United Kingdom called England and Ireland, as soon as the Ministers thereof shall receive the same.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 6th day of *February*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

It is this day ordered by His Majesty in Council, that every Minister and Preacher, as well of the Established Church in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, as of the Episeopal Communion protected and allowed by an Act, passed in the tenth year of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, c. 7, and intituled "An Act to prevent the disturbing those
" of the Episcopal Communion in that part of Great
" Britain called Scotland, in the exercise of their
" religious worship, and in the use of the Liturgy
" of the Church of England," and for repealing the Act, passed in the Parliament of Scotland, intituled "An Act against irregular baptisms and
" marriages," do, during the continuance of that grievous disease with which several places in this kingdom are at this time visited, at some time during the exercise of Divine Service in such respective church, congregation, or assembly, put up their prayers to Almighty God on account of such visitation, instead of the prayers put up in pursuance of His Majesty's Order in Council of the second November last.

C. C. Greville.

St. James's-Palace, February 6, 1832.

This day had audience of His Majesty,

The Chevalier de Mattos, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Regency of Brazil, acting in the name of His Majesty the Emperor Don Pedro II, to deliver his credentials;

And the Baron de Langsdorff, Minister Plenipotentiary from His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Hesse, and from His Highness the Electoral Prince and Co-Regent of Hesse Cassel, to deliver his credentials:

To which they were introduced by Lord Viscount Palmerston, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

St. James's-Palace, February 6, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Lieutenant-General Charles Bulkeley Egerton, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

Whitehall, February 8, 1832.

The King has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting to Thomas Francis Kennedy, Esq. the office of Clerk of the Ordnance of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

White-

Whitehall, February 8, 1832.

The King has been pleased to issue a new Commission of Lieutenancy for the city of London, constituting and appointing the several persons undermentioned to be His Majesty's Commissioners for that purpose, viz. :—Sir John Key, Bart., Lord Mayor of our city of London, and our Lord Mayor of our said city for the time being; our trusty and well-beloved Sir Richard Carr Glyn, Bart., John Ansley Esq., Sir Charles Flower, Bart., Joshua Jonathan Smith, Esq., Sir Claudius Stephen Hunter, Bart., George Scholey, Samuel Birch, Matthew Wood, Christopher Smith, John Atkins, John Thomas Thorp, Esqrs., Sir William Heygate, Bart., Robert Waithman, John Garrett, William Venables, Anthony Brown, Matthias Prime Lucas, and William Thompson, Esqs., Aldermen of our city of London; Newman Knowlys, Esq., Recorder of our city of London, and the Recorder thereof for the time being; Sir Peter Lawrie, Knt., Charles Farebrother, Henry Winchester, William Taylor Copeland, Thomas Kelly, and John Cowan, Esqrs., Aldermen of our city of London, and the Aldermen of our said city for the time being; Sir James Shaw, Bart., Chamberlain of our city of London, and the Chamberlain thereof for the time being; Charles Ewan Law, Esq., Common Serjeant of our city of London, and the Common Serjeant thereof for the time being; Robert Fisher, Esq., Sir William Rawlins, Knt., Edward Colebatch, Thomas Farrance, William Mathie, Samuel Weddell, Edward Hanson, John Walter, Thomas Williams, Thomas Price, John Hamman, William Kerl, Gilpin Gorst, Thomas Cartwright, Joseph Daw, Thomas Whitby, Richard Brook, John Blacket, Joseph Carter, Adam Oldham, William Sandell Angell, John Lorkin, Jeremiah Car-

Carter, Samuel Roberts, Warwick Weston, William Routh, Samuel Shirley, David Price, and Thomas Corney, Esqrs., Deputies of our city of London, and the Deputies thereof for the time being; our right trusty and well-beloved Robert Lord Carrington; our trusty and well-beloved Robert Williams, George Hibbert, Samuel Smith, George Smith, William Manning, John Pearce, Samuel Thornton William Mellish, and William Elphinstone, Esqrs., Sir Robert Baker, Knt., Robert Holford, Henry Peters, James Brogden, Stephen Edward Thornton, Matthew Wilson, and James Curtis, Esqrs., Sir Thomas Neave, Bart., Samuel Drewe, William Willis, Randle Jackson, Jeremiah Olive, Charles Robinson, Thomas Bainbridge, Pascoe Grenfell, Jeremiah Harman, Charles Pole, Jasper Atkinson, Isaac Solly, Andrew Loughnan, Samuel Douglas, Abel Chapman, Ebenezer Maitland, Timothy Tyrrell, George Dorrien, John Horsley Palmer, Andrew Henry Thomson, John Bowden, Cornelius Buller, Timothy Abraham Curtis, Charles Pascoe Grenfell, Abel Lewis Gower, John Oliver Hanson, John Benjamin Heath, Sheffield Neave, George Warde Norman, James Pattison the younger, and Henry Porcher, Esqrs., Sir John Rae Reid, Bart., John Baker Richards, William Ward, Money Wigram, Melvil Wilson, William Astell, Robert Campbell, Campbell Marjoribanks, William Wigram, Hugh Lindsay, John Morris, William Stanley Clarke, John Thornhill, George Raikes, John Goldsborough Ravenshaw, Charles Elton Prescott, Josias Dupre Alexander, Neil Benjamin Edmonstone, John Masterman, John Baillie, John Petty Muspratt, Henry Alexander, James Rivett Carnac, and James Law Lushington, Esqrs., Sir William Young, Bart., Robert Cutlar Fergusson, George Lyall, Russell Ellice, John Forbes, Charles Bosanquet, Charles Raymond Barker, John Beauclerk, Henry Berens, Philip Pleydell Bouverie, Thomas Daniell, Charles Franks, Richard Plumptre Glyn,

Glyn, Matthew Harrison, Charles Holford, John Samuel Hudson, Henry Lannoy Hunter, Ebenezer Fuller Maitland, Charles John Manning, William Minshull, David Powell, Job Matthew Raikes, Claude George Thornton, John Thornton, Thomas Vigne, John Willing Warren, George Whitmore, Abraham Robarts, George Carr Glyn, William St. Julien Arabin, Henry Woodthorpe, George Rickards, Jonathan Muckleston Key, Theophilus Green, George Henry Huhn, Jonathan Henry Key, Abraham John Valpy, Robert Seeley, and John Murray, Esqrs.

Whitehall, February 8, 1832.

The King has been pleased to grant to the Reverend Evelyn Levett Sutton, M. A. the place and dignity of a Prebendary of the Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Westminster, void by the death of Doctor Andrew Bell.

Crown-Office, February 10, 1832.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present
PARLIAMENT.

City of Westminster.

Sir John Cam Hobhouse, Bart.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of *FEBRUARY* 14,
 1832.

St. James's-Palace, February 11, 1832.

THE following Addresses to the King, praying His Majesty to continue His royal sanction and approbation to the measures of His Majesty's Ministers, for reforming the Commons House of Parliament, have been presented to His Majesty and graciously received:

From the Inhabitants of the town and parish of
 Whitchurch, in the county of Salop.

From the Inhabitants of Keswick, in the county of
 Cumberland.

From the Proprietors and Occupiers of Land, House-
 holders, and other Inhabitants of the parish of
 Kirkmahoe, in the county of Dumfries, in public
 meeting assembled, signed by the Preses.

From the Magistrates and Town Council of the
 burgh of Kilmaurs, Scotland, in Council as-
 sembled.

From the Inhabitants of the ancient village of Pres-
 tonpans, in public meeting assembled.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Kendal and its
 vicinity, in public meeting assembled, duly con-
 vened by the Mayor.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Corsham, in the
 county of Wilts.

From the Heritors and Inhabitants of the parish of
 Cumbernauld, in the county of Dumbarton, N. B.
 1832. F From

From the Inhabitants of the city and liberties of Londonderry, duly convened in public meeting, signed by the Mayor.

From the Corporation of Cordiners of the city of Edinburgh, in public meeting assembled.

From the Inhabitants of the parish of Dollar.

From the Deacon, Masters, and Members of the Incorporation of Weavers in the city of Glasgow.

From the Inhabitants of the borough and neighbourhood of Christchurch, Hants.

From the Inhabitants of Kelso and its vicinity.

From the Parishioners of Sorbie, in Wigtonshire, in public meeting assembled.

From the Burgesses and other Inhabitants of the royal burgh of Nairn, and the vicinity thereof, in public meeting assembled.

From the Inhabitants of Brinnington, in the county of Chester.

From the Inhabitants of the village of East Wemyss and its vicinity.

From the Incorporation of Tailors of Wester Portsburgh, parish of St. Cuthbert, county of Edinburgh.

From the Inhabitants of the village of Carnoustie, in the county of Forfar.

From the Convener and Seven Incorporated Trades of the royal burgh of Stirling, in public meeting assembled.

From the Inhabitants of the village of Renton, in the county of Dumbarton.

From the Burgesses and Inhabitants of the royal burgh of Stirling and its vicinity, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Chairman.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Inverkeithing, in Common Council assembled.

From the Incorporation of Bakers of Easter and Wester Portsburgh, county of Edinburgh, in general meeting assembled.

From

From the Convener and Deacons and Five Incorporated Trades of the royal burgh of Sanquhar.

From the Inhabitants of the town and parish of Kilmaurs, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Chairman.

From the Inhabitants of the royal burgh of Sanquhar, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Preses.

From the Magistrates, Burgesses, and other Inhabitants of the royal burgh of Falkland, convoked by the Magistrates within the Town-hall of the burgh.

From the Inhabitants of the parish of Straiton, N. B.

And from the Noblemen, Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Dunbarton, against the Reform Bill.

Westminster, February 13, 1832.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to

the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to provide for the taking in and payment of outstanding lottery tickets.

An Act for uniting the office of the Surveyor-General of His Majesty's Works and Public Buildings with the office of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues; and for other purposes relating to the land revenues.

An Act to authorise the application of part of the land revenue of the Crown for the completion of the repair and improvement of Buckingham-Palace.

An Act for more effectually preventing embezzlements by persons employed in the public service of His Majesty.

An Act to provide for carrying on the business of the Court of Session in Scotland, when interrupted by the death or necessary absence of any of the Judges thereof.

Admiralty-Office, February 13, 1832.

The King has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable James Lord De Saumarez, G. C. B. Admiral of the Red, to be General of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces, in the room of Admiral Sir Richard Bickerton, Bart. deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 17,
1832.

*Office of the Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen, Queen's-
House, St. James's, February 16, 1832.*

REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED AT THE QUEEN'S
DRAWING-ROOMS, AT ST. JAMES'S-PALACE.

THE Peeresses and Ladies who purpose to attend the Queen's Drawing-Rooms at St. James's-Palace, are requested to bring with them three cards with their names thereon written, one to be left with the Queen's Page in attendance in the Ante-room, one to be delivered to the Lord in Waiting, who will announce the name to the King, and the third to the Queen's Vice-Chamberlain, who will present the Lady to Her Majesty. And those Ladies who are to be presented are hereby informed, that it is absolutely necessary that their names, with the name of the Lady who is to present them, should be sent in to the Office of the Queen's Vice-Chamberlain, before twelve o'clock on the Tuesday previous to each Drawing-Room, in order that they may be submitted for the Queen's approbation, it being Her Majesty's command, that no presentation shall be made at the Drawing-Rooms but in conformity with the above regulations; and further, that no person shall be admitted on any pretence whatever, who has not been so presented.

Office

Office of the Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen, Queen's-House, St. James's, February 16, 1832.

Notice is hereby given, that the cards of those Ladies who propose attending the Queen's Drawing-Room, on Friday the 24th instant, must be sent in to the Office of the Queen's Vice-Chamberlain, before twelve o'clock on Tuesday next the 21st instant, in order that they may be submitted for Her Majesty's approbation.

The Drawing-Room on Friday the 24th instant being appointed for the celebration of the Queen's Birth-day, it is expected that all Ladies do appear out of mourning.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, February 13, 1832.

The Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household has appointed Thomas Field Savory, of Sussex-place, Regent's-park, Esq. one of the Gentlemen of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Chamber in Ordinary.

Whitehall, February 15, 1832.

His Majesty has been pleased to direct, that letters patent should pass the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, granting unto the Right Honourable Edward Viscount Exmouth, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, and Admiral of the Red Squadron of His Majesty's Fleet, the offices or places of Vice-Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and Lieutenant of the Admiralty thereof, and also of Lieutenant of the Navies and Seas of the said

said United Kingdom, in the room of Admiral the Right Honourable James Lord De Saumarez, appointed General of the Royal Marine Forces.

Crown-Office, February 17, 1832.

Days and Places appointed for holding the Spring Assizes, 1832, viz.

HOME CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable Sir *Nicholas Conyngham Tindal*, Lord Chief Justice.

The Right Honourable *John Singleton Lord Lyndhurst*, Lord Chief Baron.

Hertfordshire, Wednesday, February 29, at *Hertford*.

Essex, Monday, March 5 at *Chelmsford*.

Kent, Monday, March 12, at *Maidstone*.

Sussex, Monday, March 19, at *Lewes*.

Surrey, Monday, March 26, at *Kingston-upon-Thames*.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

Mr. Baron *Bayley*.

Mr. Justice *James Parke*.

Northamptonshire, Monday, February 27, at *Northampton*.

Rutlandshire, Friday, March 2, at *Oakham*.

Lincolnshire, Saturday, March 3, at the Castle of *Lincoln*.

City of Lincoln, The same day, at the City of *Lincoln*.

Nottinghamshire, Saturday, March 10, at *Nottingham*.

Town of Nottingham, The same day, at the Town of *Nottingham*.

Derbyshire, Wednesday, March 14, at *Derby*.

Leicestershire, Tuesday, March 20, at the Castle of *Leicester*.

Borough of Leicester, The same day, at the Borough of Leicester.

City of Coventry, Saturday, March 24, at the City of Coventry

Warwickshire, The same day, at Warwick.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Park*.

Mr. Justice *Gaselee*.

Southampton, Saturday, February 25, at the Castle of Winchester.

Wiltshire, Saturday, March 3, at New Sarum.

Dorsetshire, Saturday, March 10, at Dorchester.

Devonshire, Friday, March 16, at the Castle of Exeter.

City and County of Exeter, The same day, at the Guildhall of the City of Exeter.

Cornwall, Saturday, March 24, at Launceston.

Somersetshire, Thursday, March 29, at the Castle of Taunton.

OXFORD CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Littledale*.

Mr. Justice *Taunton*.

Berkshire, Friday, February 24, at Reading.

Oxfordshire, Tuesday, February 28, at Oxford.

Worcestershire, Saturday, March 3, at Worcester.

City of Worcester, The same day, at the City of Worcester.

Staffordshire, Thursday, March 8, at Stafford.

Shropshire, Thursday, March 15, at Shrewsbury.

Herefordshire, Tuesday, March 20, at Hereford.

Monmouthshire, Saturday, March 24, at Monmouth.

Gloucestershire, Wednesday, March 28, at Gloucester.

City of Gloucester, The same day, at the City of Gloucester.

NORFOLK CIRCUIT.

Mr. Baron *Vaughan*.Mr. Baron *Gurney*.*Buckinghamshire*, Tuesday, February 28, at Aylesbury.*Bedfordshire*, Saturday, March 3, at Bedford.*Huntingdonshire*, Wednesday, March 7, at Huntingdon.*Cambridgeshire*, Saturday, March 10, at Cambridge.*Suffolk*, Thursday, March 15, at Bury St. Edmund's.*Norfolk*, Thursday, March 22, at Thetford, and on Saturday, March 24, at the Castle of Norwich.*City of Norwich*, The same day, at the Guildhall of the City of Norwich.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Alderson*.Mr. Justice *Patteson*.*Westmorland*, Saturday, February 18, at Appleby.*Cumberland*, Tuesday, February 21, at Carlisle.*Northumberland*, Saturday, February 25, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne.*Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne*, The same day, at the Guildhall of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.*Durham*, Wednesday, February 29, at Durham.*Lancashire*, Saturday, March 3, at Lancaster.*Yorkshire*, Saturday, March 17, at the Castle of York.*City of York*, The same day, at the Guildhall of the City of York.

CIRCUIT for the PRINCIPALITY of WALES
and COUNTY PALATINE of CHESTER.

Mr. Baron *Bolland*.

Mr. Justice *Bosanquet*.

Glamorganshire, Wednesday, February 29, at Cardiff.
Carmarthenshire, Wednesday, March 7, at Carmarthen.

Borough of Carmarthen, The same day, at Carmarthen.

Montgomeryshire, Saturday, March 10, at Welsh Pool.

Pembrokeshire, Wednesday, March 14, at Haverfordwest.

Town of Haverfordwest, The same day, at the Town of Haverfordwest.

Merionethshire, Thursday, March 15, at Bala.

Carnarvonshire, Monday, March 19, at Carnarvon.

Cardiganshire, Tuesday, March 20, at Cardigan.

Anglesey, Thursday, March 22, at Beaumaris.

Denbighshire, Saturday, March 24, at Ruthin.

Brecknockshire, The same day, at Brecon.

Flintshire, Wednesday, March 28, at Mold.

Radnorshire, Thursday, March 29, at Presteign.

Cheshire, Saturday, March 31, at Chester.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 21,
1832.

INFORMATION has been received from the Earl of Belmore, Governor of Jamaica, respecting an insurrection which took place amongst the slaves in that island, in the latter end of December last; full details of which will be published early to-morrow morning, in a Gazette Extraordinary.

Westminster, February 20, 1832.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read*; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for raising the sum of twelve millions by Exchequer Bills, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

An Act for continuing to His Majesty, for one year, certain duties on personal estates, offices, and pensions in England, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

An Act to apply certain sums to the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease called the cholera, or spasmodic or Indian cholera, in England.

An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease called the cholera, or spasmodic or Indian cholera, in Scotland.

An Act for the relief of His Majesty's subjects in Ireland, being Protestants of the Established Church, and to repeal an Act, passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the thirty-third year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to remove some doubts respecting persons in office taking the sacramental test."

An Act to amend two Acts, passed in the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth years of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, for establishing fever hospitals, and for preventing contagious diseases, in Ireland.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act, passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, as provides for the applotting and levying of presentments off the baronies of St. Sepulchres and Donore, in a manner different from that provided for the other baronies of the county of Dublin.

An Act for enabling the Liverpool Marine Assurance Company to sue, and be sued, in the name of the Chairman for the time being, or of any one of the Directors of the said Company.

An Act to enlarge the time, and amend the powers and provisions of an Act, passed in the seventh and eighth years of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, for making a navigable communication between
tween

tween the city of Norwich and the sea, at or near Lowestoft, in the county of Suffolk.

An Act for maintaining and improving the turnpike roads leading from Ashford to Buxton, and from Tideswell to Blackwell, and from Edensor to Ashford, all in the county of Derby.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the road from Hardington to Old Stratford, in the county of Northampton.

An Act for more effectually repairing and otherwise improving the road from Ipswich to Stratford St. Mary, in the county of Suffolk.

An Act for more effectually maintaining and improving the roads from Birmingham to Wednesbury and to Great Bridge; and from thence to the Portway, adjoining the Bilston and Wednesbury turnpike road, and to Nether Trindle, near Dudley; and from 'Trowse-lane, in the parish of Wednesbury, to Darlaston, in the counties of Warwick, Stafford, and Worcester; and for making new branches of road communicating therewith.

And three private Acts.

Whitehall, February 18, 1832.

The King has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, for granting the dignity of a Baronet of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to William Russell, of York-place, Portman-square, in the county of Middlesex, Esq. M. D. and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten.

Downing-Street, February 20, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint John Tremayne Rodd, Esq. C.B. and the Honourable Thomas Bladen Capel, C.B. Rear-Admirals of the White, to be Knights Commanders of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, in the room of Admiral Sir Richard Hussey Bickerton, Bart. and of Vice-Admiral Lord Henry Paulet, deceased.

FROM THE

*LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY of
FEBRUARY 22, 1832.*

COLONIAL DEPARTMENT.

Downing-Street, February 22, 1832.

THE following Communication from the Governor of Jamaica was received at this Office on Sunday last:

MY LORD,

*King's-House, Jamaica,
January 6, 1832.*

I HAVE a painful duty to discharge, in detailing to your Lordship the substance of accounts I have received, by which you will learn that an extensive and destructive insurrection amongst the slaves in the western district of this island, has followed a season of unusual sickness and distress, and that I have felt myself compelled to resort to the most active

active measures, even that of proclaiming martial law, to arrest the progress of so great a danger.

It was not until Thursday the 22d ultimo, that I received any accounts to excite alarm. The apprehensions which appeared to disturb the public mind during the summer had nearly subsided. The planters complained of poverty and distress—the delegates sent forth an ambiguous declaration, deprecating (as they expressed themselves) “the insidious attempts to undermine and render valueless what little remains of their property”—but the brink of danger on which they stood formed no part of their deliberations.

On the 22d of December, I received a dispatch from Colonel Lawson, a magistrate, and commanding the Saint James's regiment of militia, dated the 20th, stating, that, on the Friday preceding, he met the overseer of Salt Spring Estate, who informed him, that on the previous day the negroes had behaved with great insolence to Mr. Grignon, the attorney or chief manager of the estate; that two constables, who had been sent to convey the ringleaders to Montego-Bay, had been assaulted and deprived of pistols, with which they were armed, as well as their mules, and that the negroes had expressed their determination not to work after New Year's-day. Mr. Grignon having repaired to Montego-Bay, a special session of magistrates was assembled, when he and other persons employed on the estate gave information of the circumstances which had occurred, and of the riotous and disorderly state of the slaves; in consequence of which an order was issued by the magistrates to Major Coates, as the nearest field-officer of militia, to send a detachment of the Saint James's regiment to Salt Spring Estate, for the purpose of restoring order. Major Coates immediately communicated the directions he had received to Colonel Lawson, commanding the Saint James's regi-

regiment, and who, anxious to avoid the necessity of having recourse to the militia, and being for many years well known to the negroes of the estate, delayed the detachment from marching, and accompanied by Mr. Tharp, a neighbouring proprietor, proceeded to the estate in the hope, by his influence, to prevail on the negroes to return to their duty. He found the negroes assembled in groups about the buildings on the estate, and was informed that the senior book-keeper had suffered ill-treatment, and that his life had been threatened. He endeavoured to expostulate with the negroes, telling them he came as their friend, and asked them to listen to him; they would not, however, suffer him to approach them, and walked off; and finding all his endeavours to restore order ineffectual, he left them. Soon after, a party of fifty men of the militia arrived, when almost every negro on the estate disappeared. The next day they began to return, and when Colonel Lawson wrote his dispatch, the principal offenders only, amounting to six persons, were absent. This conduct of the negroes on Salt Spring Estate, and information which the magistrates had received that the negroes on other estates would not return to work after New Year's-day, induced the magistrates, assembled at Montego-Bay, to forward a requisition to Major Pennefather, commanding the 22d regiment, at Falmouth, to order a detachment to march to that town, which Major Pennefather immediately complied with. On the following day I received an application from certain magistrates and inhabitants of the parish of Portland, desiring that a vessel of war might be ordered to Port Antonio, on account of some unpleasant rumours which had reached them of discontent amongst the slaves in that quarter.

Being in Kingston when these accounts arrived, I immediately communicated the information I had received to Sir Willoughby Cotton. I applied to

Com-

Commodore Farquhar for a ship-of-war to proceed to the port of Port Antonio, and, as a precautionary measure, I also recommended that ships-of-war should be dispatched to Montego Bay and Black River, which Commodore Farquhar, with his usual promptitude and attention, immediately complied with. I directed circulars to be addressed to Custodes of Parishes, inclosing the King's proclamation, and also letters to be written to the Major-Generals of the militia, copies of which (Nos. 1. and 2.) I inclose.

On the morning of the 28th, I received a dispatch from the Custos of Trelawny, (No. 3.) inclosing one forwarded to him by Colonel Lawson, (No. 4.) containing certain affidavits, copies of which (Nos. 5. and 6.) I herewith inclose, and further stating that he considered the information they contained so convincing of impending danger, that he had determined to assemble the whole strength of his regiment, and referring to me for further instructions. From Mr. M'Donald, the Custos of Trelawny, I also learned that he deeply regretted to find a strong spirit of insubordination amongst the slaves. That, on the 23d instant, the trash-houses on York Estate, in Trelawny, had been purposely burnt down, and that the attorney, who lives on the property, was strongly impressed with the idea that they intended to burn the rest of the works. One company of militia was ordered to proceed to this estate, but before they arrived the negroes had cut down the plantain walk belonging to the overseer, and both men and women had fled.

It happened that I had convened a council on the day I received this dispatch, for the purpose of enabling me to form regulations of quarantine, should such a measure become necessary, by which means an opportunity was afforded me of conferring personally with Sir Willoughby Cotton, who came from Kingston for the purpose of attending the

council, and being fully satisfied, from the information I had received, that nothing but prompt and decided measures would arrest the spirit of insubordination which prevailed so generally in the parishes of Saint James and Trelawny, I strongly recommended Sir Willoughby Cotton to proceed to Montego Bay with as little delay as possible, taking with him such an amount of force as he might deem expedient, anticipating that his immediate presence would produce the most favourable effect. Sir Willoughby Cotton readily acquiesced in my proposal, and the following day he embarked on board His Majesty's ship Sparrowhawk, with two companies of the 84th regiment.

On Thursday the 29th, I received various dispatches by post, the substance of which I inclose, (No. 7.) which I lost no time in communicating to Sir Willoughby Cotton, and immediately issued the accompanying M. G. O. (No. 8.) On the same day, at 5 P. M., dispatches arrived by express, containing still more alarming accounts of the state of the country. The work of destruction had begun, and fires had been seen, both in Saint James's and Trelawny, to blaze the preceding night, in various directions. The Custos of Trelawny stated, that, in his opinion, nine-tenths of the slave population had refused to turn out to work, and Colonel Lawson, instead of being able to oppose these excesses, had drawn in his regiment to Montego Bay, and even there appeared to feel apprehension, acting only on the defensive. Not waiting to detail this information in a letter to Sir Willoughby Cotton, who, on account of the regular winds which prevail in this latitude, could not leave Port Royal until the following morning, I immediately dispatched Captain Ramsey, 77th regiment, my military secretary, on board the Sparrowhawk, with the letters I had received, not doubting that, on their perusal, Sir Willoughby Cotton would deem it advisable to order a stronger force

force to follow him. By this means also I communicated to Sir Willoughby Cotton my intention to convene a council of war, according to the 50th Geo. 3, ch. 17, cl. 74, on the following day, for the purpose of submitting to them such information as I possessed on the state of the country, in order to obtain their opinion on the necessity of declaring martial law. The next morning (the 30th) Sir Willoughby Cotton, with the detachment, embarked on board the Sparrowhawk, sailed from Port Royal for Montego Bay, and on the following morning, His Majesty's ship *Blanche*, Commodore Farquhar, proceeded on the same destination, conveying three hundred men from the 33d and 84th regiments, and sixteen artillery soldiers, with two 8 field-pieces, rockets, &c.

I did not come to the resolution of assembling a council of war, for the purpose before stated, until I had thoroughly satisfied my mind that the immediate exigency admitted no middle measures, that more than any thing else, it would remove an impression, which had been made on the minds of the slaves, that the Executive Government and the King's troops would not oppose them. That speedy example, however greatly I must regret and deplore the necessity of resorting to it, could alone stay the destruction that had begun, and ultimately save a greater effusion of blood, and likewise, that under martial law alone I could obtain complete controul over the militia force, on whose services I must chiefly depend to put down this rebellion.

By the 72d clause of the Act above referred to, your Lordship will find the form directed for holding councils of war, and that no council shall consist of less than twenty-one members—on this occasion thirty-six persons were present. I communicated to them such information as I possessed, and laid before them the letters I had before transmitted by Captain Ramsey to Sir Willoughby Cotton,

copies of which (Nos. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. and 14.) are inclosed; and in conformity with the unanimous opinion of this numerous council, on the 30th instant martial law was forthwith proclaimed. No time was then lost in issuing general orders, directing the Saint Ann's Western regiment to assemble at Rio Bueno, the Clarendon regiment on the confines of Trelawny, the Westmorland and Hanover regiments on the confines of Saint James, whereby I endeavoured to cut off all communication between the disturbed districts and other parts of the island with a force ready to act under Sir Willoughby Cotton on his arrival at Montego Bay. At the same time I addressed a private communication to Sir Willoughby Cotton, a copy of which (No. 15.) is herewith annexed.

Accounts arrived on the 31st December, from Maurice Jones, Esq., Custos of the parish of Portland, the north-east extremity of the island, stating that the negroes on three estates had refused to work, and had betaken themselves to the woods. It is somewhat remarkable, that this same gentleman, a few days previous, on learning that a man-of-war, as I have before informed your Lordship, had sailed for Port Antonio, appeared to consider the application of the magistrates had proceeded from ill-founded apprehension of the hostile disposition of the negroes in that quarter, although he was not ignorant that some excitement remained in the minds of the negroes about their being made free, expressed his regret that such a precaution had been adopted, stating, that he never considered the negroes in that neighbourhood to be more peaceable and contented.

In the course of the night a dispatch arrived from General Robertson, by which it appeared that the depredations committed by the negroes in the parish of Saint James had extended along the great river towards the parish of Saint Elizabeth, and that the
estate

estate of Ipswich had been threatened. The officer commanding the Westmorland regiment had posted two companies at an estate called Haddo, and orders were given for the Saint Elizabeth's regiment to hold themselves in immediate readiness. Further accounts from General Robertson informed me that "the rebels were proceeding in the direction of Ipswich and New Savanna, and that he had moved a large body of men to oppose them." The following day he communicated to me the destruction of Ipswich Estate, with several others, and thus concludes:—"I am of opinion that all the force in my district is unequal to suppress the incendiarism and destruction, without the co-operation of regular troops." At this time General Robertson was not aware that Sir Willoughby Cotton had proceeded with a force of troops of the line to Montego Bay. Fifty men of the 77th regiment, under the command of Major Wilson, with a supply of arms and ammunition, were embarked on board His Majesty's ship *Rose*, and proceeded, on the 3d instant, to Black River. On the 3d January I received another dispatch from General Robertson, inclosing the deposition of an overseer, who had been eight days a prisoner of the rebels. A copy of this document and of General Robertson's dispatches (Nos. 16. 17. and 18.) are also inclosed. The loss which the rebel negroes sustained at Ginger-hill, I have every reason to hope may check the depredations committed in that district. But I thought it proper to issue the accompanying proclamation (No. 19.)

On the 3d instant, I received a dispatch from Sir Willoughby Cotton, informing me of his arrival at Montego Bay, as well as the troops embarked on board His Majesty's ship *Blanche*. I shall not curtail the impression the Major-General has transmitted to me by making extracts from his dispatch, I therefore inclose it. (Nos. 20. 21. 22. and 23.)

On the morning of the 4th, I received unfavourable

able accounts from Portland, especially from Mr. Pantton, a magistrate and proprietor in that parish, whose letter (No. 24.) I inclose. Mr. Pantton appears to have laboured under feelings of much alarm. I had, however, anticipated the necessity of checking any insubordination which might appear in that quarter, having assembled the Portland, St. George, and St. Thomas in the East regiments of militia before his letter arrived. Forty men also of the 77th had been conveyed in the boats of the *Champion* from Port Antonio to Manchioneal, under the command of Captain Buehan; and Colonel MacLeod, also in the absence of Sir Willoughby Cotton, commanding at Kingston, had ordered Captain Tathwell, with thirty men of the 33d regiment, embarked on board of His Majesty's ship *Hyacinth*, to proceed to Morant Bay, and from thence to march through a populous, and as yet tranquil, district, where, however, the Saint Thomas in the East regiment were assembled, to Manchioneal.

The appearance of this force will, I trust, be sufficient to check any disposition to revolt in that quarter. It is obvious, however, from all the information that has been received, that the negroes have been impressed with a general and firm belief that after Christmas they were to be free. They will have much to answer for who have deluded these unfortunate people into expectations which have led to such scenes of devastation and ruin, and which now recoiling on themselves, numbers must expiate by their death. My chief attention, therefore, is directed to maintain good order where quiet still remains, to protect the well-disposed, and to be always prepared to assemble a strong disposable force, ready to act on the first appearance of insubordination.

To give greater efficiency in the direction of all military affairs in this part of the island, I have given Colonel MacLeod, Deputy Adjutant-General on the Staff

Staff in this island, the rank of Lieutenant-General of Militia, whereby I obtained the assistance of an able and experienced officer, and extended his command over the militia, as well as over the troops of the line.

I also received dispatches from Montego Bay, dated 3d instant (No. 25.) I have the honour to inclose a copy of one from Sir Willoughby Cotton; whereby it appears, that the burnings still continued to be executed in concert, by signal from the heights. That the leaders who had suffered the day preceding had all declared that they had been told by white people that they were to be free at Christmas, and that by these people the plan of insurrection had been arranged. That, in concurrence with the custos of the parish (Mr. Barrett), prisoners to the amount of one hundred, not actually implicated as incendiaries, with the women, had been dismissed into the country with copies of the proclamation before alluded to, numbered 21.

A dispatch was also received from the Custos of Saint James, of which I inclose an extract (No. 26). He speaks highly of the conduct of the militia; but, I lament to say, adds to the list of destruction contained in list numbered 23, intimating the number of plantations and settlements destroyed to the amount of one hundred.

From Morant Bay I received a letter from Colonel Delpratt, inclosing a dispatch from Lieutenant-Colonel M'Cornock, of the Saint Thomas in the East regiment, containing nothing of sufficient importance here to notice, but by which I collected this important fact, that although the negroes on some estates had refused to work, no act of destruction had been committed in that quarter, with the exception of a trash-house, which had been burned, but not ascertained to have been destroyed by design; at any other time the information would have been sufficient to have created great uneasiness in
my

my mind, but now, contrasting it with what is passing in the west end of the island, I regarded it as rather satisfactory.

On the 5th I received further accounts from Sir Willoughby Cotton, dated the 4th, (No. 27.) and I am happy to say their contents began to wear a more satisfactory appearance. The active measures he had adopted, together with the proclamation he caused to be issued, he observes, "had produced an extraordinary effect;" the negroes were coming in fast, and a communication opened to Maroon Town; the loss the negroes had sustained created a strong panic, and a movement which the Major-General proposed to make the following day, he imagined would stop any further depredations in that neighbourhood. By the same express a letter arrived from the Custos of Trelawny, a copy of which (No. 28.) is inclosed. I should hardly think it necessary to transmit a copy of this letter from the custos to your Lordship, did it not refer to a person of the name of Box, who, I am informed, is a missionary from the Baptist Society, and who has since been reported in custody in this town. I have caused his removal to Falmouth to be delayed, and have directed a letter to be written to the custos, a copy of which (No. 29.) I inclose. I am as yet unacquainted with the charge on which orders were issued for his apprehension at Falmouth; but the information received from the custos renders it at all events necessary that he should be for the present detained; motives, however, of prudence and humanity caused me to interpose a delay in hurrying him to trial at a moment when so great excitement must necessarily prevail.

This morning, the 6th instant, I have had the satisfaction to receive a dispatch from Sir Willoughby Cotton, dated Montego Bay, January 5, 10 A. M., with still more favourable accounts, a copy of which (No. 30.) I enclose. 'Tranquillity, he states, is fast

returning in the adjoining neighbourhood, and the negroes coming in from all directions, desiring to avail themselves of the promise of pardon offered in the proclamation. The roads to Lucea and Maroon Town were open, and many proprietors and attorneys proceeding to visit their estates. Provisions, he states, are scarce, but being informed of that yesterday, I caused letters to be written to the Mayor of Kingston, and the Custos of Saint Mary, from whence I have no doubt a supply, if not already, will be quickly sent.

Sir Willoughby Cotton expresses his astonishment I had not been made acquainted with the determination of the negroes not to work after New Year's-day. Referring your Lordship to my dispatch of the 4th of August, I have now the honour to inclose copies of two letters (Nos. 31. and 32.) dated the 29th and 30th of July, addressed to Custodes of Parishes, from none of whom I received unsatisfactory accounts, nor has any complaint reached me of insubordination amongst the slaves, or any disposition to insurrection, although the members of Assembly, from all parts of the island, had only separated, on adjournment, from the seat of government on the eve of the insurrection.

I send your Lordship the copy of a letter (No. 33.) I have this day received from Commodore Farquhar, and it is only due to that officer to declare, that, in all my communication with him, he has always afforded me the most active assistance and support in promoting the good of the public service. When it is considered how short a time Sir Willoughby Cotton has been in the disturbed district, it is astonishing what effect his presence and example have produced in the minds of the insurgent slaves, whilst the promptitude and decision of his operations, and the exemplary punishment he felt himself compelled to inflict on the most atrocious offenders, have

convinced the great mass of the slave population that all further resistance is unavailing; and the colony must ever acknowledge the importance and value of his services.

Were I to indulge my own personal feelings I might express myself in a manner strongly indicating the consolation and relief I have derived from his energy, and at the same time discretion; but in bestowing my humble meed of praise on an officer of such distinction I fear that I should render myself liable to a charge of presumption in attempting to add any thing to a reputation standing on such high ground as that of Sir Willoughby Cotton.

I have, &c.

(Signed) BELMORE.

Right Hon. Viscount Goderich,

&c. &c. &c.

No. 1.—(Circular.)

SIR, *King's-House, December 22, 1831.*

HIS Excellency the Governor having received intelligence that a disposition to insubordination had manifested itself amongst certain slaves on a plantation in Saint James, his Excellency no longer hesitates to give every possible publicity to His Majesty's proclamation, which the uninterrupted tranquillity that has hitherto prevailed throughout the island had not seemed to render necessary.

I am directed, therefore, to transmit to you printed copies of this proclamation, and his Excellency requests that you will cause it to be read to the slaves by the persons in charge of the several plantations in your parish.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) W. BULLOCK.

To the Custodes of the several Parishes.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

WILLIAM IV.

WHEREAS it has been represented to Us, that the slaves in some of Our West India colonies, and of our possessions on the continent of South America, have been erroneously led to believe that orders have been sent out by Us for their emancipation; and whereas such belief has produced acts of insubordination, which have excited Our highest displeasure; We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal proclamation; and We do hereby declare, and make known, that the slave population in Our said colonies and possessions, will forfeit all claim on Our protection if they shall fail to render entire submission to the laws, as well as dutiful obedience to their masters: and We hereby charge and command all Our Governors of Our said West India colonies and possessions, to give the fullest publicity to this Our proclamation, and to enforce, by all the legal means in their power, the punishment of those who may disturb the tranquillity and peace of Our said colonies and possessions.

Given at the Court at St. James's, this third day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, and in the second year of Our reign.

GOD save the KING.

No. 2.—(Circular.)

SIR, *King's-House, December 22, 1831.*

HIS Excellency the Captain-General having received information that a disposition to insubordination had manifested itself amongst certain slaves on

a plantation in St. James's, although his Excellency trusts that this is a merely temporary and local excitement, still prudence requires that every measure of precaution should be adopted by the military authorities to meet any possible extension of a spirit of disobedience, by a prompt employment of the militia forces when and where their services may be required. With this view regimental officers should not be absent during the holidays from their usual places of residence, and you will be pleased to issue orders to the officers commanding regiments in your district to this effect.

Should, contrary to his Excellency's hopes and expectations, the employment of any of the regiments or detachments of corps under your command become necessary, his Excellency requests that you will act in conjunction with the civil power.

I have, &c.

(Signed) W. BULLOCK.

To the several Major-Generals.

No. 3.—(Copy.)

Falmouth, Trelawny,

SIR,

December 26, 1831.

I HAVE had the honour this morning to receive your dispatch of the 24th instant, inclosing His Majesty's proclamation, I am sorry it was not published sooner; I forward a dispatch, which I found here this morning, from Colonel Lawson. I most deeply regret to find a strong spirit of insubordination generally among the slaves. On the morning of the 23d instant, both the trash-houses on York Estate, in this parish, were purposely burnt, and the lives of the white people threatened; and as the attorney who lives on the estate was strongly impressed with the idea that they intended to burn the rest of the works, I was induced to order

order a company of the militia to that property ; I was at Fontabelle when I issued the order, and I am sorry to say, that three of the magistrates down here thought proper to countermand my orders, in consequence of which I made a requisition to Major Pennefather, of the 22d regiment, who immediately sent a small detachment to the estate, they are now relieved by a company of the militia, and by a letter just received from the company, I find the negroes have this morning cut down the whole of the plantain-walk belonging to the overseer's establishment ; the whole of the negroes, both men and women, have absented themselves since Saturday the 24th instant.

At a meeting of the magistrates, which took place about an hour ago, it was determined to order the whole regiment and troops under arms, and a requisition has been sent to Major Pennefather, at Maroon Town, requesting him to move a strong detachment of the 22d regiment to the vicinity of York. If the information contained in Colonel Lawson's dispatch proves correct, strong and energetic measures must immediately be taken ; there are strong rumours that Green-park and Orange-valley negroes are determined to work no more ; they are of themselves upwards of a thousand strong.

I have this instant read a dispatch from Sir W. Cotton to Major Pennefather ; it is certainly an extraordinary document. He says, the troops are not to act until the Riot Act is read, and unless His Majesty's troops are insulted. The negroes are already strongly impressed with the idea that the King's troops have instructions not to act against them, and certainly if this dispatch were published, it would confirm their opinion. I hope, most sincerely hope, this order will be immediately countermanded, if not His Majesty's troops, who are so well paid by the country, will be of little service to us.

As I have ordered packet guards, you will be regularly informed of any occurrence worth noticing ;
I hope

I hope things will put on a more favourable aspect soon than they have at present.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JAMES MACDONALD,
Custos of Trelawny.

William Bullock, Esq.

&c. &c. &c.

No. 4.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to inclose an affidavit made by two respectable individuals, and a copy of an application made to Major Pennefather, at Maroon Town, by which his Excellency can observe the situation of this parish is extremely critical.

I have also received a letter from Mr. George Gordon, of Moor-park Estate, in this neighbourhood, and of Windsor-lodge, of which he is attorney, fully corroborating the affidavit; in fact so much information has been received here by the magistracy, that no doubt can possibly be entertained of the determination of the negroes to refuse to work after the holidays, and, on any attempt to compel them being made, the white people were to be destroyed, and country set fire to.

The information is of so convincing a nature, that I have thought it my duty to lose no time in ordering out the whole strength of this regiment to remain on duty at their respective beats till further orders.

His Excellency I hope will permit me to request such instructions as he may be pleased to honour me with.

I have, &c.

(Signed) G. M. LAWSON, sen.
Col. St. James's Reg.

December 25, Six o'clock P. M.

William Bullock, Esq.

&c. &c. &c.

No. 5.—(Copy.)

Jamaica, P. St. James's.

PERSONALLY came and appeared before me, Robert Stuart and Alexander M'Kenzie, Esqrs. who, being duly sworn, made oath and said, that, from information received by these deponents, they have every reason to believe that a general insurrection of the slaves on Adelphi, Content, Glasgow, Windsor-lodge, Somerton, Paisley, and Palmyra Estates, on Tuesday evening, the 27th instant, will take place, with the intention of burning the properties and murdering the free inhabitants thereon.

(Signed) ROBERT STUART.
A. M'KENZIE.

Sworn before me, this 25th day of December 1830. (Signed) GEO. GORDON.

SIR, *St. James's, December 25, 1831.*

IT has just come to our knowledge, from the testimony, upon oath, of several respectable witnesses, that a most extensive conspiracy has been formed by the negroes of Adelphi, Content, Glasgow, Windsor, Palmyra, and other estates, to rise on Tuesday evening, the 27th instant; the place fixed on for the negroes to meet is Adelphi-works, where the buildings are to be burnt, and the white people murdered, the conspiracy is so general that any militia force that could be assembled would be probably ineffective, and by attempting to collect one at a given point, every surrounding estate would be left deserted by its white residents. We therefore call upon you, as the only means to save this part of the island from fire and bloodshed, to send, without a moment's loss of time (for if it transpires that the whites have got intelligence of this intended revolt, it will commence instantly), a company of the 22d regiment, or such force as can be spared, to Adelphi-works,

works, there to remain till circumstances shall warrant their departure. We have, &c.

(Signed) GEO. GORDON,
ALEX. CAMPBELL,

Magistrates of the Parish of St. James.

To Major Pennefather, or Officer commanding
22d Regiment, Maroon Town.

No. 6.

Court-House, Montego-Bay,
December 19, 1831.

SIR,

WE, the undersigned magistrates, this day assembled in special sessions, have to inform you, that from the disorderly behaviour of the negroes on Salt Spring Estate, in the neighbourhood of this town, a guard of the militia has been stationed on that property since Friday last. We consider it highly necessary, for the preservation of the public peace, during the approaching holidays, that a company of the 22d regiment should be stationed at the barracks in this town; we therefore require you, with as little delay as possible, to order the above-mentioned force to be sent here, to remain for such period as we may deem proper for the preservation of the public safety. We have, &c.

(Signed) LAWRENCE HISLOP.

JAMES GUTHRIE.

JNO. SHARP.

H. A. PLUMMER.

GEORGE CRAGG.

W. REYNOLDS.

THOMAS JOSH. GRAY.

JAS. GORDON.

G. M. LAWSON, sen.

GEO. GORDON.

WM. M. KERR.

GEORGE LONGMORE.

To Major Pennefather, or Officer commanding 22d Regt. Falmouth.

No. 7.

No. 7.

Heads of Information received at the King's House, relative to the Disturbances on the North Side of the Island.

Colonel Grignon, December 26, states,—That insubordination had appeared on Salt Spring Estate, in St. James ; that he had ordered out the western interior regiment ; that the negroes were determined to strike work at Christmas, but no slaughter to be committed, unless any of the rebels were killed in taking the arms from the white people.

Colonel Lawson, November 27, states,—That an application had been made by the magistrates of St. James to Major Pennefather, requesting a detachment of the King's troops at Montego-bay ; states the disposition he had made of his regiment, by which a line of post was established, and expressing his doubts how far the militia law would be sufficient to act with effect, and suggesting the necessity of establishing martial law.

Colonel Campbell, Lucia, December 27, states,—That he had ordered a guard to be kept at Fort Charlotte to protect the ammunition ; and that in consequence of a communication from Colonel Lawson he called out the remainder of the regiment.

Colonel Tyler, Falmouth, December 27, states,—The alarming situation of the district about York Estate, where the rebels had burnt the trash-house, and as sufficient time was not afforded for sending the whole regiment he was obliged to withdraw the detachment he had stationed at York.

The magistrates of St. James, December 27, transmitted,—Three affidavits of no great importance, all however concurring in the determination of the negroes not to work.

Colonel Grignon, Great River Barracks, December 27, states,—That he received information that five hundred men had assembled near Lapland, who had bound themselves by a solemn oath to obtain their freedom or die in the attempt ; and asking for a detachment of regular troops.

Colonel Lawson, December 27, ten o'clock P. M. states,—That since sun-set six fires have been seen from the Court-house, at Montego-bay, in the neighbourhood of Kensington, and extending northerly to Content ; he feared the whole of the east part of the parish would be destroyed before morning.

Collector, Montego-bay, December 27, states,—That several fires were seen, and giving information much to the same purpose as Colonel Lawson.

No. 8.

Head-Quarters, Spanish-Town, December 29, 1831.

M. G. O.

HIS Excellency the Captain-General has received information from the magistrates of St. James and Trelawney, that the slaves on certain properties in those parishes have manifested a spirit of insubordination, and, in some instances, have proceeded to acts of outrage, which have excited his Excellency's highest displeasure, and have exposed them to the utmost rigour of the law. His Excellency, however, trusts, that His Majesty's gracious proclamation will remove any erroneous impressions which may have been received, and that they will render themselves objects for the merciful consideration of the crown, by an instant return to their former habits of obedience and duty.

His Excellency, however, is determined to employ a military force against those who may be
guilty

guilty of acts of violence or outrage, which all their endeavours will be utterly unable to resist. For this purpose his Excellency has requested the Major-General commanding to proceed to Montego-bay with a strong reinforcement of troops ; and his Excellency delegates to Sir Willoughby Cotton all the military authority he could exercise were he personally present. His Excellency directs all Major-Generals of militia commanding districts, and in places not subject to the command of Major-Generals, all Officers commanding regiments of horse and foot, to consider themselves under the command of Major-General Sir Willoughby Cotton, and to obey all his orders with zeal and alacrity.

Captains of forts, where depôts of fixed ammunition are established, will attend to any requisition the Major-General may make.

(Signed) EDWARD J. GREY,
Adjutant-General.

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No. 9.

SIR,

Falmouth, Trelawney,
December 28, 1831.

IT is with the deepest regret that I have to state to you, for the information of his Excellency the Governor, that many of the estates in this parish are at this moment in an actual state of rebellion, and I believe nine tenths of the whole slave population have this morning refused to turn out to work ; the whole country was in a blaze last night. Three trash-houses were burnt in this parish, viz. Pantrepant (in rebellion), Golden Grove, and Carrick Poyle. Many must have been burnt in St. James's, from what I saw myself, but only the names of four of them have as yet come to my knowledge, viz. Palmyra, Leyden, Windsor, Gilsburgh. Our militia is very weak, and we have little to expect from the regulars, unless

positive orders are sent to them to act. I would recommend to his Lordship to proclaim martial law without a moments delay, and in the mean time to send down written orders to act with the utmost energy. Orange Valley, seven hundred strong, has refused to turn out. If I, or the Colonel of the regiment had authority to act, the plan I would propose is to assemble the whole of the militia, and at once attack the largest estate, and then proceed to the others as circumstances might direct, and as I stated in my last dispatch it would be most politic to order a company of the regulars with them, as it would do away with the notion the slaves entertain that the King's troops are not to act against them. If it possibly could be done the Admiral might be applied to to send a man-of-war to each of the ports of Montego-bay and Falmouth. His Lordship may depend I do not in the least exaggerate the situation of things : they cannot well be worse, but fortunately no blood has been yet shed that I have heard of ; every man is clamorous to get protection for their own concerns, but it is advisable to make no detachments. I fully expect to see a number of fires to night, and our situation is truly dangerous. The most prompt measures must be taken for our relief, but of course his Lordship is the best judge of these, though I have taken the liberty to suggest some plans : whatever is done must be done quickly. The militia are all under arms, and the magistrates at their posts.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JAS. MACDONALD, Custos.

No. 10.

SIR, *Montego-Bay, December 28, 1831.*

SINCE I had the honour of addressing you by post last evening, so many fires have taken place, that I have deemed it proper to withdraw the out-posts, as I do not wish to expose them to a contest which I do not consider them equal to, and to concentrate them here, with the exception of one company, which I have directed to move in support of Colonel Grignon, whose situation, with that of his regiment, I fear is extremely critical. I have also directed the Hanover company, stationed at Round-hill, to move on for the same purpose.

I am now convinced the contest must be decided in the streets of Montego-bay.

I have, &c.

(Signed) G. M. LAWSON, Col. S. J. R.

William Bullock, Esq. &c. &c. &c.

No. 11.

SIR, *Post-Office, Montego-Bay, December 27,
1831, Nine o'Clock P. M.*

I CONSIDER it my duty to inform you, that there is at this moment a serious fire raging in a south-easterly direction from this town, apparently about eight or ten miles distant, and it is supposed to be at Hampton Estate, but, from the glare, I fear it extends to other estates in its vicinity, lying more to the northward.

From the late insubordination of the negroes on many estates in this neighbourhood, which has caused the militia to be under arms since Sunday last, it is to be feared that this fire is not from accidental causes, and I beg the favour of your giving his

his Excellency the Governor immediate information thereof. I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN ROBY, Collector of His Majesty's Customs.

W. Bullock, Esq. &c.

P. S. Half past Nine.—I have just been informed, that Kensington Pen and Mr. Tulloch's Settlement have been burnt. We have one company of the 22d regiment in this town.

No. 12.

SIR,

Ten o'Clock, P. M.

THE late arrival of the Leeward post allows me to have the honour to state, that since sun-set six fires, apparently of estates, have been seen from the Court-house, in the neighbourhood of Kensington, extending northerly to Content, and they seem gradually to be extending to the northward.

I have, &c.

(Signed) E. M. LAWSON, Col. S. J. R.

P. S. I fear the whole of the east part of the parish will be destroyed before day-light.

Five P. M.—A trooper has just arrived from Palmyra, with a dispatch from Captain Cleghorn, of the 8th company, stating that the negroes on that estate 'set fire to the trash-house, when his men were searching the negro houses for arms, agreeably to my orders. The incendiary ran into the cane piece, which induced Captain Cleghorn to threaten to set fire to the cane piece, which he had; the negro then came out and surrendered himself with a woman who had been with him; these and the head driver, who was taken up on suspicion of being

being an accomplice, and now in custody, have been delivered to a patrol of the troop.

Hampton Estate is threatened to be destroyed to-night.

I have, &c.

(Signed) E. M. LAWSON, Col. S. J. R.

Wm. Bullock, Esq.

No. 13.

JAMAICA, SS.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Council of War, to declare martial law in Our said Island of Jamaica, for the security and protection of Our said Island against the evil designs of the enemies of Our Crown ; in order, therefore, to render effectual the measures taken for the security of Our said Island, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our said Council aforesaid, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly charging and commanding, and We do hereby strictly charge and command, all and every the commissioned and warrant officers and private men of Our militia of Our said Island, to repair forthwith to their several and respective regiments and stations, and there to hold themselves in readiness to receive and obey all such orders as shall from time to time be given to them by Our Captain-General of Our forces in Our said Island, or, in his absence, by any superior officer, upon pain of the highest displeasure, and of such pains and penalties as by the rules and articles of war, established in Our said Island, are inflicted upon
such

such persons as shall be guilty of disobedience of orders.

Witness His Excellency the Right Honourable Somerset Lowry Earl of Belmore, Captain-General and Governor in Chief of this Our Island of Jamaica, and other the territories thereon depending, in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the same, at Saint Tego de Vega, this thirtieth day of December in the second year of Our reign, annoque domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

(Signed) BELMORE.

By His Excellency's command,

(Signed) W. G. STEWART, Sec.

GOD save the KING.

No. 14.

Head-Quarters, December 30, 1831.

M. G. O.

MARTIAL law was this day proclaimed, but as the Captain General is unwilling to employ a greater militia force than is necessary to repress the disturbances in St. James and Trelawny, his Excellency does not think it at present necessary to call for the services of the Kingston, St. Catherine, Port Royal, St. Andrew's, Manchester, Vere, St. John, and St. Dorothy, St. Thomas in the Vale, St. Thomas in the East, and St. David, Portland, St. George, and St. Mary's regiments, but the officers commanding those corps will be prepared to assemble them at the shortest notice.

Packet guards will likewise be established between Portland and St. George's, to facilitate the communication with head-quarters.

Co-

Colonel Hilton will assemble his regiment with the least possible delay, and march the greater part of them to Rio Bueno, where they will hold themselves in readiness to proceed to Trelawney should their services be required there. Colonel Hilton will leave a part of his regiment, composed of the most inefficient men, at Bromstown.

Colonel Dunn will immediately assemble the Clarendon regiment and march the greater part of them to some station or stations on the confines of Trelawney, taking care that a constant communication be kept up between the two parts of his regiment should it be found necessary to separate them, and make such arrangements as may enable them to act together at the shortest notice.

Colonel Dunn will leave a part of his regiment, composed of the most inefficient men, at Chapelton.

Major-General Robertson will order the Westmoreland and Hanover regiments to be immediately assembled, and the Westmoreland regiment will march to the confines of St. James's, where they will hold themselves in readiness to act wherever their services are required. Major-General Robertson will order the Hanover regiment on duty, but they will remain in their own parish, until their services are required by Major-General Sir W. Cotton.

The St. Elizabeth regiment is not to be placed on duty, but they ought to be in such a state of readiness as to act upon the shortest notice.

The officers commanding the Clarendon and Westmoreland regiments will give the earliest information to Major-General Sir W. Cotton, as soon as their regiments have occupied their respective stations.

The Captain-General has been pleased to confer on Lieutenant-Colonel Cadier, the colonelcy of the Trelawney regiment, vice Colonel Tyler, who is superseded in the command of that regiment.

(Signed) EDWD. T. GREY, Adjt.-Genl.

No. 15.

King's-House, December 30, 1831.

MY DEAR SIR WILLOUGHBY,

IN conformity with the intention I communicated to you yesterday, I summoned a council of war as prescribed by law, and agreeable to the unanimous opinion of those who composed the council, martial law has been proclaimed.

It will be my object to refrain as much as possible from calling out any portion of the militia, whose services may not appear to be absolutely necessary. And I inclose herewith an order I have issued, by which you will be informed of the regiments you may now consider at your disposal. These regiments will be found to surround the district now in insurrection, by which means I hope to interrupt any communication with the slaves in other parts of the island.

I have also to observe, that should you deem it expedient to increase the regular force you have ordered for embarkation, I am now enabled to garrison the town or barracks they at present occupy, by detachments from the militia.

As it will be highly satisfactory to His Majesty's Government to receive the latest and most authentic information of the actual state of the north side of the island, I shall wait with impatience for your report, and detain the packet until I receive it. You will by this means also have an opportunity, should you think proper, to convey an account to the Horse Guards of the result of your proceedings.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

BELMORE.

*Major-General Sir Willoughby Cotton,**&c. &c. &c.*

No. 16.

No. 16.

MY LORD, *Y. S. Estate, 1st Jan. 1832.*

I DID myself the honour of addressing your Excellency yesterday evening from the post at New Savanna ; since which I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the militia general orders, of date the 30th ultimo, which were handed to me on my way to this post, and from which I observe that your Excellency has further honoured me by placing the Hanover regiment under my command. I beg to assure your Lordship the orders shall be strictly attended to.

It is now my duty to inform your Excellency that two companies of Saint Elizabeth's regiment, viz : the grenadiers, under the command of Captain Stone, and the 5th battalion company, under the command of Captain Hinlayson, were ordered up last evening to Ipswich Estate, and Ginger-hill Plantation, both in this parish, (the works of which properties had been burnt down) where they found the rebels in great force, and attacked them. As far as can yet be ascertained, twenty of them were killed, and many prisoners made ; they retreated leaving many stand of arms, and a great quantity of ammunition was found in their houses. Fortunately the attack took place at the moment it did, as they were preparing to come down here to attack this post ; and so confident were they of success, that they had provided a great quantity of meat, liquor, &c., for a feast, on their return to Ipswich. The bravery of these two companies will, I hope, in some measure, restore confidence to the community, and be the means of preventing other negroes from joining the disaffected party, which I apprehend the unfortunate retreat of Colonel Grignon has caused many to do. I am happy to say the overseer of Ginger-hill was released, after having been for eight days a prisoner

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of

of the rebels. His evidence, which has been taken, will disclose to your Lordship some of the causes which appear to have led to these unhappy disturbances among the slaves, who had gone so far as to accuse the government of supporting them against the whites ; which idea alone must have produced a wonderful effect upon the minds of the slave population generally, and must be removed before they can be restored to a state of subjection and tranquillity. I therefore anticipate much good from the appearance of His Majesty's troops being brought against them, which, I trust, will be the means of saving many lives, and preserving much valuable property.

It is my intention to move detachments from the different regiments under my command, into the disturbed districts, and to follow up the advantages we have already gained, which, I hope, will meet the approval of your Excellency.

I have, &c.

(Signed) D. ROBERTSON,
Major-General.

*His Excellency Somerset Lowry Earl of Belmore,
Captain-General, &c. &c. &c.*

No. 17.

SIR, *Y. S. Saint Elizabeth, January 2, 1832,
half-past Two o'Clock, P. M.*

I DID myself the honour of addressing you yesterday, since which I have received your dispatches, of date the 31st December, and 1st January, which shall have my particular attention. Inclosed I beg leave to forward you the deposition referred to in my dispatch to his Excellency the Governor yesterday. Since the defeat of the rebels in this quarter on Saturday evening, a company was advanced to occupy the district which they had quitted.

I am

I am sorry to say discontent is spreading generally in this parish, as the slaves on many properties, as well as those under my own controul, have refused to return to their labour this day.

From the examination of the prisoners we have taken, I have discovered the names of some of the rebel commanders, viz. Colonel Gardiner, belonging to the Greenwich Estate; Captain Dove, belonging to Belvidere; Captain Johnson, belonging to Retrieve; and General Ruler Sharp, alias Daddy Ruler Sharp, director of the whole, and preacher to the rebels. I have deemed it advisable to offer a reward of three hundred dollars to any free person or maroon, and freedom, with an annuity for life, to any slave who will bring in, dead or alive, either of these ringleaders of the rebels. A confirmation of the above from head quarters will have a very great effect as soon as it obtains publicity by proclamation, forwarded immediately to the disturbed districts. The prisoners are increasing so rapidly, that in order to secure them it will be necessary to have them lodged on board of one of His Majesty's ships. I am most anxiously looking for a detachment of regular troops in this quarter.

I am happy to say the maroons, who came to head quarters last night, have gone home for their arms, and I expect them to join us during the day.

I am sorry to observe the remark you make respecting the delay in forwarding the dispatches.—I can assure you it does not take place within my district.

I have, &c.

(Signed) D. ROBERTSON, Major-Gen.

W. Bullock, Esq.

No. 18.

*Deposition on Oath of Wm. Annand, Overseer of
Ginger-Hill Plantation, in the Parish of Saint
Elizabeth.*

Y. S. Estate, 1st Jan. 1832.

HAVING received information from Mr. James Campbell, Overseer on Y. S. Estate, with whom I had lived as book-keeper, that the slaves from Ginger-hill to Belvidere Estate, in Saint James's, intended to disarm the white people during the Christmas holidays, and advising me to come down to Y. S. Estate, as he intended keeping all his white people together there, I was much surprised at such information, having seen nothing in the conduct of the slaves belonging to Ginger-hill to induce me to suspect any thing of this kind. I did not go down, being satisfied, by the behaviour of the people, that the information was incorrect. I was, however, undeceived, for on Wednesday morning, the 28th of December, when they were ordered to turn out to work, seeing several of the slaves about the house, I asked what they wanted; a slave belonging to Ginger-hill, named William Buchanan, said they had come to beg Busha for to-day, as Sunday was Christmas-day. I said I had already given orders to the driver to that effect; all that I wanted was to see them turn out, and see they were all there, and they should have the remainder of the day. With this they seemed dissatisfied, and no thanks were returned. I went into the house, and was followed immediately by the said slave, William Buchanan, who laid hold of me, saying, "Busha, you now my prisoner," and called for his accomplices, namely, William Arnold, Charles Longmore, George Barrett, Alexander, Thomas Hedley, and Johnny, all slaves belonging to Ginger-hill. On enquiring what was the matter, they

they said they had worked long enough as slaves, and intended now to fight for their freedom, which had been long promised them ; that all they wanted of me was to deliver up my arms, and whatever powder I had, then I might remain undisturbed on the property as long as I chose, provided I did not interfere against them. I endeavoured to reason with them on the impropriety of such conduct, but to no effect ; they said that I knew as well as themselves, that Jamaica was now free, and half the estates from there to Montego-bay were burnt down the night before, that they were obliged to assist their brethren in this work of the Lord ; that this was not the work of man alone, but they had assistance from God. I saw that a refusal of their demand was useless, and delivered up my arms, and what powder I had in the house. They then departed, advising me not to remove from the house, as if I attempted it, I should certainly be shot by some of their guards, who were posted on all sides of the property. I remained in the house, and observed them through the day bringing in arms from the settlers around.

On Thursday, the 29th, I saw a great many strange negroes, who, as I understood, belonged to Chesterfield, Retrieve, Richmond-hill, and Belvidere, some of them with fire-arms, and others with lances, cutlasses, &c. They had scouts posted on all the hills around, from the Y. S. Estate, extending towards Saint James's to give them notice of the approach of the militia. On seeing a company of the Saint Elizabeth's regiment, marching up to Ipswich Estate, they suspected, from the notice they had received from their scouts, that the said company was moving towards Ginger-hill, and collected all together in a narrow defile, called John's River, to await their approach. As soon as they found the company had gone to Ipswich, they returned to Ginger-hill. About one o'clock,
P. M.,

P. M., it was hinted to me that they intended burning the buildings on the place that night. I sent for the head driver, who came, and about three o'clock P. M., on seeing a strong party of them moving towards the house, he (the driver) advised me to follow him, save my own life, and mind nothing else ; I did so, and he conducted me to the house of a freeman named Crawford. I was informed, that, on coming to the house, they enquired for me, and expressed themselves happy that I had gone away, as they intended setting fire to the place immediately. They then went to the negro-houses, and in half an hour returned, taking away every moveable thing out of the house and stores, which they accomplished by dusk, and afterwards set fire to all the buildings. About seven or eight o'clock a party of them came to the house of Crawford, where I was, forced his arms from him, and brandishing their cutlasses over my head, and pointing their muskets at me, made me swear that I would never stand between them and their rights. The active person in this scene, and who seemed to have the command of them, was a slave, named Samuel Sharp, belonging, I was told, to T. G. Grey, Esq., of Croydon, in St. James, and who, I understand, is a ruler (so called) of the sect of the Baptists. He said, he did not wish to take away the life of any person who did not stand between him and his rights ; that it was but lately that he had begun to know much of religion, but that now he knew, and I knew as well, that freedom was their right, and freedom they would have ; that letters had long ago been sent out from England to that effect, but that the people of Jamaica kept them as slaves, without any authority for doing so. He said a great deal more, all tending to show, that, from the religious notions he had imbibed, he conceived that the slaves had a right to be free.

By day-light on the morning of Friday the 30th
ultimo,

ultimo, the buildings of Ginger-hill were in ashes. I remained at the house of Crawford, having been warned by the rebels that if I attempted to make my escape, I should be killed by the guards. A large part of them, I understood, went this day to Ipswich, but, seeing a company of militia there, returned, leaving a few hands to burn the buildings of that estate, should an opportunity offer during the night.

On the morning of Saturday the 31st, three of the party, named William Buchanan, S. Barrett, belonging to Ginger-hill, and G. Little, belonging to Mistress Milne, gone off the country, came to me, two of them with fire-arms, and the other with a sword ; I asked William Buchanan what he wanted ; he said, here is the captain, pointing to G. Little. I then asked the latter what he wanted ; he said, pointing his sword to my breast, that they would give me my choice, whether I would give up my life or my authority on Ginger-hill, which latter they demanded in writing ; that they intended presenting it at Black River with others. I gave them an acknowledgment under my hand that I had given up the charge of the place ; they then warned me to take care what I had written, as they had a man below who would read it to them, and if they found any thing wrong in it, they would pay me another kind of visit. The said George Little said that they had lost one of their profession, and now intended shewing less mercy than they had done ; he said also, in a boasting manner, that he with two others had burnt down the buildings of Ipswich the night previous, driving the whole guard before them ; that they intended entering Saint Elizabeth's on New-year's-day with two hundred men. William Buchanan said (in addition to what has already been deposed) that the whites considered the ships-of-war on their side, but that now they found it was otherwise, for that they were dispersing the white guards wherever they were collected all round the island, and

landing boxes of black sand (meaning, I suppose, gunpowder) for the slaves. About three or four o'clock on the afternoon of this day, a slave, named George Crawford, belonging to Ginger-hill, who had been forced against his will to join the rebels, came running to me, saying, that the white guard had come to Ginger-hill, taken the negroes by surprise, dispersed them all, and set fire to the negro houses. In fifteen minutes afterwards the grenadier company of the Saint Elizabeth's regiment appeared, and rescued me from my perilous situation.

During the time of these disturbances, I was told by a slave, named Susannah Crawford, belonging to Ginger-hill, that she heard from Anne Laye, a free person of colour, living near Ginger-hill, and a member of the the Baptist persuasion, that a Mr. Burchell, a Baptist missionary, who had gone off the country last year, had arrived at the foot of Montego-bay, on Wednesday or Thursday se'nnight, that he had shewn himself to none, but remained concealed on board a Spanish vessel or some vessel-of-war. That he did not intend landing until this affair was settled, but had written to his deputies that his dearly beloved children must not regret his absence, for that he would be to them a pillar of iron, and would always be their support. That they must shed no blood, for life was sweet, easy to be taken away, but very hard to give.

So help me God.

(Signed) WM. ANNAND.

Sworn before me this 2d day of January 1832.

(Signed) D. ROBERTSON, Custos.

No. 19.

A PROCLAMATION,

*By His Excellency Somerset Lowry Earl of Belmore,
Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of this Our
Island of Jamaica, and other the Territories thereon
depending, in America, Chancellor and Vice-Ad-
miral of the same, &c. &c.*

WHEREAS it has been ascertained that certain incendiaries have been employed to poison the minds of the slaves in some parts of the island, and to induce them to be guilty of acts of outrage and insubordination ; and whereas it is necessary that the ringleaders of this disturbance should be brought to condign punishment, I do hereby, in His Majesty's name, offer a reward of three hundred dollars to any person or persons who shall apprehend either of the following slaves :—

A slave calling himself Colonel Gardiner, belonging to Greenwich Estate, Hanover.—A slave calling himself Captain Dove, belonging to Belvidere Estate, St. James's.—A slave calling himself Captain Johnson, belonging to Retrieve, St. James's.—And General Ruler, Samuel Sharp, or Tharp, alias Daddie Ruler Sharp, or Tharp, director of the whole, and styled also Preacher to the Rebels, belonging to Craydon Estate, St. James's.

And in order to afford encouragement to such slaves who may be disposed to assist in apprehending the aforesaid rebels, I do hereby promise His Majesty's most gracious pardon to any slave or slaves who may be disposed to assist in such purpose, except those who have been actually guilty of setting fire to the works or houses on different

properties, or attempted the life of any peaceable inhabitant.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at Saint Jago de la Vega, this third day of January, Annoque Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and in the second year of Our reign.
BELMORE.

By His Exceelleney's command,
W. BULLOCK, Sec.

GOD save the KING.

No. 20.

MY LORD, *Montego Bay, January 2, 1832.*

I HAVE the honour to acquaint your Excellency I arrived here yesterday, and found the town in the greatest confusion and panic, from the apprehensions they have been under of its being the intention of the negroes to fire it every night, and from the immense destruction of property that has taken place all around this place.

Colonel Grignon (whose report, No. 23. I enclose) has been in collision with the negroes, and his regiment gallantly repulsed them, when attacked by a large body at Montpelier; but the following morning he retired upon Montego-bay, not being in sufficient force to occupy the post. This has obstructed the communication with Savanna-la-Mar, by the direct road, but I shall take immediate steps to have it re-established, and have directed Lieutenant-Colonel Williams to move up on his side to Haddo and Crown Tavern. I shall send a force of King's troops to accompany some companies of Colonel Grignon's regiment to Montpelier Barracks; this will effect, I hope, the above object of opening the road to Savanna-la-Mar.

I have

I have relieved apprehension, and quieted the feeling of alarm here ; but the eastern part of Hanover, and the whole of the northern portion of Saint James's, are in open revolt, and almost the whole of the estates destroyed, and the negroes gone boldly away. In conjunction with the advice of the custos, Mr. Barrett, I have issued the proclamation I herewith enclose, which we hope will bring in the well-disposed, as we hear from all quarters that terror prevents a large body from returning ; and I have been solicited by the most influential proprietors to issue it.

I have sent regulars to Irwin and Latium, as they are well disposed there, and this will protect these points, and others in the neighbourhood, which are not as yet fired.

It becomes my painful duty to acquaint your Excellency that circumstances rendered it absolutely necessary that I should authorise the assembling a general court martial to try some villainous ring-leaders, who have been proved to have been the most active incendiaries, and the court have sentenced two men to be shot, and two women ; the sentence upon the men, as immediate example, is both politic and necessary, I have confirmed, and they suffered this morning : the women I have respited till pleasure.

My object will be to employ the troops in such manner as to prevent, as far as practicable, the horrid incendiary system from spreading, and the spirit of rebellion from contaminating the districts now tranquil. It will be obvious to your Excellency the utter impossibility of affording parties of military to every estate. It would fritter away the troops, and render them liable to be beat in detail, nor would ten thousand men be sufficient to do it. Whenever I can ascertain where they are collected, I shall endeavour to strike a blow by simultaneous movement that will have decided effect, but there the difficulty
rests ;

rests ; for, from the accounts I have received, that are to be depended upon, they are moving every hour from one place to another. I think from accounts that have reached me since commencing this dispatch, I may venture to hope that in my next dispatch I may acquaint your Excellency that the severe example made, and the manifesto issued, will have had the best effect.

To receive the assurance that your Excellency approves of the measures I have been under the absolute necessity of adopting, will be highly satisfactory to

my Lord,
your Lordship's obedient servant,

(Signed) WILLOUGHBY COTTON,
Major-General Commanding.

No. 21.

*Head Quarters, Montego-Bay,
Saint James, Jan. 2, 1832.*

To the Rebellious Slaves.

NEGROES,

YOU have taken up arms against your masters, and have burnt and plundered their houses and buildings. Some wicked persons have told you that the King has made you free, and that your masters withhold your freedom from you. In the name of the King, I come amongst you, to tell you that you are misled. I bring with me numerous forces to punish the guilty, and all who are found with the rebels, will be put to death without mercy. You cannot resist the King's troops. Surrender yourselves, and beg that your crime may be pardoned. All who yield themselves up at any military post *immediately*, provided they are not principals and chiefs in the burnings that have been committed, will

will receive His Majesty's gracious pardon. All who hold out, will meet with certain deaths.

(Signed) WILLOUGHBY COTTON,
Major-General Commanding.

GOD save the KING.

No. 22.

*Kensington, Five Miles from Maroon-Town, burnt,
and all the places around, with the undermentioned
Estates :*

Newman-hall, Flamstead, Potosi, Spring-mount, Hampton, Williamsfield, Worcester, Retirement, Carthagera, Leyden, Guilsbro', Windsor, Adelphi, Passly, Moor-park, Leogawe, Kirkpatrick-hall, Palmyra, Windsor-castle, Roehampton, Anchovy-bottom, Montpelier N.W. Montpelier O.W. Seven-rivers, Richmond-hill, Lapland, Belfont, Hazlelymph, Belvidere, Greenwich, York, Chester castle, Argyl, Sodhall, Copse, Lethe, Eden, Childermas, Wilthire, Spring-garden, Unity-hall, Welsome, Haddington, Friendship, Content, New-miln, Bamboo, Flint-river, Success.

No. 23.

SIR, *Upton, Montego Bay, 2d Jan. 1832.*

I TAKE the earliest opportunity, after your arrival here, to detail to you the proceedings of the Western Interior regiment under my command.

Having received information, on the 24th ultimo, of an intended insurrection of the slaves in the West Interior district, I felt it my duty to assemble the regiment immediately, and I am glad to find that his Excellency the Captain-General approved of my having done so.

On

On the 25th, I sent out parties in search of arms and ammunition, and brought in a few arms, and a considerable quantity of powder, but it being generally of the coarse description, required for blasting, and unfit for muskets, I thought it most prudent to destroy some of it.

Having received intelligence on the 26th, that a considerable number of slaves had assembled in different quarters, I thought it proper to remove a few men I had at Shettlewood, where my head quarters were established, to Belvidere, in order to concentrate the regiment as much as possible.

On the 27th I received information that it was the intention of the rebels to attack the posts which I held, with large bodies, and I therefore thought it proper to order the Belvidere division to form a junction with the main body at Great-River. Previous to my quitting Belvidere, I had also heard that the negroes intended to commence a system of incendiarism on this night, and observing fires to a great extent, which I had heard previously were to take place, induced me, coupled with the former information, to unite the regiment as before stated. During this night fires took place at Belvidere, Hazlerymple, and Seven Rivers.

On the 28th, a detachment of my regiment marched to Belvidere, and surrounded the negro houses, but I found none of the negroes, and their property was removed. Not having heard further from the commanding officer of the Westmorland regiment, and as the barracks at Great River were quite insufficient for the accommodation of the regiment, I decided upon removing to Montpelier old works, to form a junction with the detachment of the Saint James's regiment, promised by Colonel Lawson.

On the 29th I received information that a large body of negroes were assembled at Chester Castle, and I proceeded with a detachment of the regiment to that place, having first given directions to the
offi-

officer commanding the Westmorland detachment to meet me there with one company. The negroes had however fled, and I saw nothing of the Westmorland detachment. On my return to quarters, I observed the negroes at Montpelier new works, assembled in a large body, setting fire to the trash-houses. I immediately ordered the detachment, who were all mounted, to dash into the mill-yard, and the rebels were dispersed. In this attack (I understood from information afterwards received) there were two of them killed and one wounded. Upon this occasion I have to notice that Ensign Reanie, with a small advanced detachment, was extremely active, and throughout the whole duty which the regiment had to perform, I was ably supported by this officer. Upon my arrival at quarters, I found the company of the Saint James's regiment had arrived under the command of Captain Ewart, at about five o'clock. At about seven o'clock the rebels advanced upon us in four columns. The first body moved upon the trash-houses, to one of which they set fire, and became engaged with Captain Ewart's company and the picquet-guard of the Western Interior under Ensign Gibbes. The officers and men behaved in the most gallant manner, and shortly dispersed the enemy. This division, from the statement of Captain Ewart, consisted of about forty men. The three other divisions attacked the main body of the W. I. regiment, who had been formed into solid square, and kept up a considerable firing of musketry upon them. The regiment reserved their fire until the rebels had advanced within thirty or forty yards, when they commenced a very rapid fire, which continued for about twenty minutes, when the enemy dispersed in all directions. One body of the enemy, who attacked by the main road, could not have consisted of less than two hundred men; the numbers in the other divisions I could not judge of, as they were covered by a stone wall fence and the Hill-

house, but both divisions appeared to have many fire-arms. Where all behaved with so much gallantry, it would be invidious to name any individual, at the same time I cannot omit mentioning that Mr. Rhodes Evans, a gentleman resident in the W. I. district, and who had volunteered his services, distinguished himself, and I am under great obligations for his able assistance. I must also state that I was much indebted to Captain Balme for his judicious suggestions to me during and after the engagement. I regret to add, that in this encounter, we had one man killed and four wounded, and Major King's and Sergeant Sewell's hats were shot through, but they received no injury. I could not learn the exact number of the rebels killed and wounded, but I understood afterwards that they admitted they had lost ten men killed and twenty-five wounded. The company of the St. James's regiment, together with the W. I., lay under arms the remainder of the night.

On the 30th, I ordered one of the companies of the Westmorland regiment to move up to Montpelier, but as I could place no dependence on their doing so, from the correspondence which I had with the officer commanding the detachment, and as the company of the Saint James's regiment, most positively refused to remain at the post, and being in want of both ammunition and provisions, I called a meeting of the officers, and they were unanimously of opinion that I could not maintain the post, and I therefore retreated with the whole body to Montego-bay. The information received by the company from St. James's was, that an overwhelming body of negroes was collecting in every quarter around us, and I also received similar information on my arrival at Montego-bay. I was ordered by Colonel Lawson to detach a company to Catharine-hall Estate, and the remainder of the regiment remained for the night at Upton, and without any thing to eat.

On the 31st, I was ordered by Colonel Lawson to move the whole of my force to support a detachment of the Saint James's regiment, at Fairfield Estate, and I did so (with the exception of a few men left to guard the baggage) but found no detachment there, and I therefore placed the regiment at Catherine-hall Estate, where it now remains, excepting one company, sent to Fairfield by your orders.

You will observe by the correspondence between the officers of the Westmorland regiment and myself, what sort of support I could expect from them. I have also to add, that the men have been most wretchedly supplied with provisions, and little or no assistance have been rendered to them. In fact, in one case, where a cart had been engaged to carry up supplies to Montpelier, it was appropriated to carrying those for a division of the St. James's regiment at Latium.

Our arms are generally very inefficient, and seventy stand, which had been purchased for the use of the W. I. regiment, have been otherwise appropriated. I have also to notice that I have not had time to cast a sufficient number of balls and to make cartridges (the usual musket-ball and cartridge not suiting the rifle-pieces) and several of the men have only the suit of clothes on their backs, and which they have now worn four or five days, their servants having been intercepted by the negroes in attempting to carry their clothes to the guard, and a few of the officers are nearly in the same situation.

The cartridge paper, which I lately received from the stores, is so very bad that it cannot be used; and I must, therefore, request an order from you on Colonel Lawson to supply me with half a ream.

I have, &c.

(Signed) W. S. GRIGNON,
Col. West Int. Regt.

No. 24.

MY LORD, *Minchioneal, January 3, 1832.*

AS a magistrate of this district, I feel it my duty to make known to your Lordship the state of insubordination amounting, I may almost say, to rebellion, under which the slave population at present labour.

I yesterday morning heard that my own people, as well as those of four adjacent estates, had refused to go to their work. I used every persuasion, but with no effect;—every hour since informs us of similar delinquency on the part of other estates; and from the manner in which the insubordination first shews itself, there can be no doubt but that it is organised upon a system. To protect this district, fourteen miles in length, and containing a population of three thousand slaves, we have only one company of militia for our protection, whose utmost force I may estimate at forty. We have sent to Port Antonio for military assistance, but I fear the similar insubordination existing there, will prevent the possibility of any assistance coming from that quarter. I will venture to suggest that a man-of-war of a small class, with a detachment of troops on board, if speedily sent round, may possibly restore tranquillity. The harbour is bad, but still is frequented by merchantmen; at any rate, the man-of-war may be in communication with the vessel stationed at Port Antonio. I have just heard that a number of disaffected negro-men were met last evening in the immediate neighbourhood of those estates who first struck work, armed with cutlasses and bills.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDWARD PANTON.

No. 25.

No. 25.—(Copy.)

Montego-Bay, January 3, 1832,

MY LORD,

Mid-day.

THE burnings are executed from signals on the heights by moveable parties of negroes, not belonging to the properties they set on fire, but the negroes on those properties must be in the conspiracy, and co-operators when these men arrive, otherwise they have the means of preventing their effecting their purpose. The whole of the men shot yesterday stated they had been told by white people for a long time past, they were to be free at Christmas, and that their freedom order had actually come out from England, but was withheld; that they had only to strike work en masse, and they should gain their object. That the whole of the estates in Trelawny and Saint James had agreed so to do; that if they were attempted to be forced to turn out to work, they were then to fire the properties, but not the canes or the provision grounds or their own huts; That this would make the proprietors come to their terms. The above is corroborated by the testimony of several others now under trial, and in prison. The men brought by the *Blanche* landed yesterday evening, and I was enabled to send out four parties with officers immediately to Fairfield, Belmont, Saint Catharines Mont, and across the River to Maroon town.

The incendiaries set on fire Belvidere, as Captain Smith's 22d was moving up. He immediately moved upon them, routed them in every direction, and killed about fifteen men. But the fire could not be extinguished. These posts continue occupied, nor is there a man to be seen of the negroes, as I am just returned from thence. But the woods are so thick in the neighbourhood, and the paths by which they retire impassable for any quick movement of **British** to overtake them. Accounts from
Co-

Colonel Hilton at Rio Bueno, state as yet they are quiet, but he is under apprehension of the estates of Lancaster, Harmony-hall, Manchester, Biddeford, Bengal, and Dornock.

He has his regiment at Rio Bueno, one hundred and eighty men. I have desired him to protect, as far as he can, these estates, which he will be enabled to do, if others do not break out. Accounts from Falmouth are satisfactory, and Lucia district as yet is quiet. The communication with Maroon town is now closed, as the rascals from these environs have assembled there. To-morrow morning I shall open the communication. Straggling parties of insurgents had got upon the Lucia road, and fired upon the dispatch troopers. I have opened this morning that road, but the fellows were seen and fled immediately into the woods, on seeing our troops, therefore, as they may return when the patrols are away, and as it is impossible, except by dislodging them bodily, to ensure safety on the roads, I shall make, as soon as I possibly can, a forward movement altogether, leaving with the navy merely sufficient men to protect Montego-bay.

Combustibles were found in a house here belonging to the wife of one of the men shot yesterday, and no doubt exists she intended to fire it. She, with the incendiaries caught in the fact, are now trying. The other prisoners, who amount to more than one hundred, I have put at the disposal of the custos, whose opinion is, in which I coincide, that those not actively implicated as incendiaries, with the women, had better be dismissed into the interior, with some copies of the paper issued here. (A copy of which I sent your Excellency yesterday.) The Commodore, who is most zealously active in wishing to co-operate in every way with me, has permitted nearly one hundred and fifty sailors and marines to land every evening, and be placed as picquets on the roads leading from the town, and the fort is under
their

their charge. This is to me of the greatest assistance. Further than this, he has by row-boats protected the bay and shores. The Blossom is at Savannah-la-Mar, and has afforded assistance by marines and others to the town. — If from any further accounts your Lordship may receive that that part of the country is still threatened, I would beg you would order Colonel MacLeod to send one hundred men from Kingston and its neighbourhood, if you are all quiet there. But recollect the importance of Fort Augustus, and the environs of Kingston and Spanish Town, and I am sure you will agree with me, that it is absolutely requisite to have a large force disposable there, should symptoms shew themselves there.

I have, &c.

(Signed) WILLOUGHBY S. COTTON,
Major-General Commanding.

The Earl of Belmore.

The general court martial have condemned two other negroes, and the woman to be hung. The evidence is so direct, I have thought it my duty to confirm the sentences. I received every assistance from the custos.

I cannot communicate with Accompany, except by General Robertson with safety. I have written to Colonel Hilton to call upon the maroons to send a force to Belfont, and to cut off the insurgents from passing the Great River, and to offer three hundred dollars for their bringing in any of the chiefs of the insurrection ; they are known to General Robertson. If the maroons will cover the Great River from Chesterfield to Dacket Spring, we prevent them effectually from entering Westmorland. General Robertson occupies Nassau, Saint Elizabeth. I find the greatest difficulty in acquiring the means of moving provisions, which alone prevents my moving this day. . . . (Signed) W. S. C.

No. 26.—(Copy.)

SIR, *Montego-Bay, January 3, 1832.*

I HAVE received your dispatch, announcing the declaration of martial law, as soon as it came to hand, being Sunday afternoon, the 1st instant; I caused proclamation to be made accordingly, and the rules and articles of war to be read to the militia under arms.

The Major-General will inform his Excellency respecting the military operations.

The militia to a man are zealous and loyal, no praise can be too high for their courage and conduct.

Yesterday Bellefield Estate was destroyed, being within three miles of the town; an officer and twelve men were stationed there, but were driven off by numbers. A detachment of the 22d on the next estate (Fairfield) marched upon the rebels, but too late to save the buildings; however they killed twelve of them, and must have wounded many. The Ramble (the great house of Bellefield, and on the hill above it) was burnt at the same time.

It is supposed that a hundred plantations and settlements are already in ashes. If the rebellion spreads, our force is quite insufficient to put it down; all depends on the moral effects of the employment of the King's troops.

Sir Willoughby has put forth a proclamation offering pardon to all but principals and chiefs; I have some hopes that, backed by an imposing force, and the many losses the rebels have already suffered, this measure will cause amongst them differences and suspicions of each other, if it answers no other purpose. As yet the insurgents have exhibited the most wretched cowardice. Captain George Gordon has done them much mischief from his post at Latium; he has destroyed the negro-houses of many properties, when the negroes had first destroyed the
works.

works. Five rebels have been tried by court martial and shot; a woman, also condemned, was spared, I think she should be hanged. I learn from Major Campbell that, assisted by a party of the 22d, he has held out at Schawearth. He states many negroes are fleeing into the woods, where they must soon starve. I have, &c.

(Signed) RD. BARRETT, Custos.

W. Bullock, Esq.

No. 27.

*Head-Quarters, Montego-Bay,
January 4, Five P. M.*

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge your Excellency's dispatches, with inclosures, of the 3d (yesterday), and feel gratified that the measures I have taken have met your Lordship's approbation. I am no advocate for severe measures, if they can possibly be avoided; but where example is necessary the sooner it is made the more effect it will have; and these infamous wretches have not only set the properties on fire, but their cruelty in various instances has been excessive, besides being at this moment in rebellion.

I am now happy, my Lord, to give you satisfactory accounts from hence. The measures adopted, together with the proclamation issued, has had the most extraordinary effect; I have this afternoon received accounts from Pitfour and Latium, stating the negroes were coming in fast, and the road to Maroon town is open. The attacks made yesterday, and the number of men they have lost in the various affairs, which I find is more considerable than I imagined, has spread a panic amongst them that has cleared them from this neighbourhood, and I think the movement to-morrow will stop any further depredations hereabouts. I have closed Colonel Hil-

ton upon Falmouth, and begged General Cox to send three companies to Rio Bueno ; Colonel Hilton will occupy, till further orders, Duncans, Cambridge, and Mountain Spring ; my great object will be to get them between my columns.

I have begged the Commodore (who has acceded directly) to let a sloop of war moor immediately to the mouth of Great River, and land a party of marines and sailors to occupy the post of Round-hill, from which Colonel Campbell will move at four to-morrow morning. The road is perfectly open, but it is requisite to ensure its continuance, and also come against any scoundrels that may lurk about some properties that still remain. It appears beyond doubt that the burnings are conducted by regular parties ; they are dressed many in blue jackets and black cross belts, some thus accoutred (four or five) were distinctly seen yesterday by Captain Burnett, who advanced, by his report this morning, higher up the hills than I at first understood. He addressed several parties who were standing within hail in groups, and they hallowed war, war ; he states that not more than twenty were armed that he saw, who fled with three or four hundred others, who were on the side of the hills, upon the sailors and marines firing. I am thus minute in detail that your Lordship may be exactly aware of their state.

I am happy your Excellency has conferred the rank of Lieutenant-General of Militia upon Colonel Maeleod, you could not have placed it in better hands. May I request your Excellency would give the Major-Generalship of this district, now vacant, to Colonel Campbell, commanding the Hanover regiment, he is an active serviceable man, and a very good officer, and I am confident you could not bestow it on one so deserving in a military sense. I told him I would recommend him, but he fears expence, though now he is willing to accept it.

I have communicated with Generals Robertson
and

and Crawford. I will write to-morrow after receiving the reports. Should they find the negroes in force at Seven Rivers, or in position in any of that district, I shall conduct, personally, a reinforcement to the point most essential, and attack them immediately.

I hope I shall be enabled to give your Excellency some satisfactory accounts to-morrow ; with endeavouring to establish an organized system of conducting affairs ; and with being on my horse to reconnoitre the real state of the country.

I have had scarce an instant to command to address my reports to your Lordship, therefore I crave pardon for the hasty manner they may be drawn up in.

I have, &c.

(Signed) WILLOUGHBY COTTON,
M. G.

The Earl of Belmore.

No. 28.

SIR,

Falmouth, January 4, 1832.

YOU may imagine the state I was in last night, from not being able to sign a letter I sent you by post, in fact I was so ill, that the people about me got much alarmed. I am free from fever and better this morning ; and, agreeably to Sir W. Cotton's orders, I address you on the present occasion. From a representation made to him by Colonel Cadien, he has instructed me to apply to you immediately for a supply of arms. Colonel Cadien states the quantity required to be one hundred stand of muskets complete, and thirty ball cartridges, which I hope will be sent round as soon as possible. It is the intention of Colonel Cadien to arm the artillery company with muskets, except as many as may be necessary to work the few field pieces which we

have got. Though Sir W. Cotton has been made acquainted with my resignation, yet he has given orders to Colonel Cadien to act entirely by my advice, which will be most freely given as long as I am able. Had Colonel Tyler acted in the first instance with the promptitude that I wished him to have done, I do not think things would have got to such a head in this parish, but the three magistrates formerly alluded to, persuaded him that I had not sufficient grounds to order a company of militia to York Estate, but I knew the people we had to deal with better than they did, and I am convinced that a vigorous act at first would have intimidated them before they had committed themselves so far as to endanger their lives. I am now, however, happy to inform you, that the acts of vigour which have been pursued, have induced most of the negroes of this parish to return to their work. Orange Valley, and one or two estates in that neighbourhood are still holding out, but from its being reported to me this morning, that the noise of artillery has been heard in that direction, I am in great hopes that Major Neilson, with his strong detachment, has fallen in with them; and my advice to Colonel Cadien was, to take as few prisoners as possible; these people (Orange Valley) had quitted their houses with their valuables, and retired to the woods, this they would not have had any opportunity of doing had my advice been promptly complied with; advice, in fact, was the only mode in which I could act until martial law was proclaimed. We have here now about one hundred and fifty prisoners; Sir W. Cotton has sent up orders to form a court martial, which is just now sitting, and I hope they will be able to bring acts of rebellion home to them, to enable us to make such an example as will intimidate the others. Sir W. Cotton has ordered such as cannot be convicted to be dismissed, after having His Majesty's proclamation read to them; but this
they

they were all acquainted with before, as immediately on my receipt of it, I had two hundred copies thrown off and distributed all over the country. There does not appear to have been any combination formed by the negroes in this parish, which I consider fortunate. I find the court martial has adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow.

There is no circumstance of my life that I regret more than not being able to mount my horse the moment the first intelligence of the business at York reached me, as I think I would have acted with such vigour as would have nipped the business in the bud, but as no act of violence took place at York after the burning of the trash-houses, I hope his Excellency will be pleased to pass over what I consider the improper conduct of the magistrates ; the facts are these, the moment I took the deposition on oath of the book-keeper, I issued a warrant against five of the negroes whom he considered as the ringleaders, with orders to send up the constables with a company of militia to have it executed, the great error of these magistrates was the preventing the militia accompanying the constables who I was certain could not execute the warrant without any assistance, and which I told them the moment I came down to Falmouth, and that they had taken great responsibility upon themselves in disobeying my orders ; my fears proved correct and the delinquents escaped. I am sorry the letter they wrote is at Fontabelle, but I consider it my duty to mention their names, viz. Mr. Lamont, Mr. Dyer, and Mr. George Miller, as I wish minutely to acquaint his Excellency with every circumstance that comes to my knowledge. I must beg leave to state that I highly disapprove of the conduct of Mr. Moulton Barrett, it has been stated to me that he was seen riding out of town with a Mr. Box, who I had ordered to be taken into custody as one of the incendiary preachers ; under some pretence he was permitted to quit the

Court-

Court-house, and by that means made his escape, supposed to Kingston, where I hope he will be taken into custody.

I am happy to inform you since writing the above, that Major Neilson has reported to me that many of the Orange-valley negroes have turned out to work, their depôt of valuables having been discovered and burnt. I regret to say that the Kent negroes still continue refractory, having every thing from their houses, even their children, but strong measures are to be immediately pursued against them. I am happy to inform you that every estate under my charge have continued faithfully at their work and completely protected their master's property, which is very gratifying to me. I do not wish to make any insidious remarks, but if other gentlemen had acted with the same kindness and taken the same pains to explain the real nature of things as I have done, I do not think that this unfortunate insurrection would have been so general, as in St. James's in particular their vengeance seems to be pointed against certain individuals.

I am happy still to bear testimony to the cool, vigorous, and determined conduct of Colonel Cadien, begging to refer you to the dispatches of Sir W. Cotton, Colonel Lawson and Colonel Cadien; it is unnecessary for me to add any thing further.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JAS. MACDONALD.

William Bullock, Esq.

&c. &c. &c.

No. 29.

SIR,

King's-House, January 6, 1832.

IN consequence of the information contained in your letter of 4th instant, I have to inform you, that Mr. Box has been arrested ; and although your letter does not state the charge preferred against him, his Excellency considers it quite sufficient to cause him to be detained until he may hear further from you ; you will therefore lose no time in transmitting to me such information as you may have obtained when, if the charges preferred appear sufficient, he will be conveyed to Falmouth to abide his trial.

The lamentable crisis which has now arrived renders example necessary, however abhorrent it must be to resort to it ; and if it should appear that Englishmen, men of sense and education, have been wicked enough to excite the slaves to rebellion, it cannot be supposed that they shall escape because they are also ministers of religion. But his Excellency directs me to impress strongly on your mind the great discretion which in such a case should be adapted to endeavour, by every means in your power, to divest tribunals from all feeling of prejudice, and above all of prejudice on grounds of religion, for in civil commotion the evil is never so great as when it assumes an appearance of religious war.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

WM. BULLOCK.

Honourable Jas. M'Donald.

No. 30.

MY LORD,

*Head-Quarters, Montego-Bay,
January 5, Ten A.M.*

I HASTEN to acquaint your Excellency that tranquillity is returning fast to all this neighbourhood ; the negroes, availing themselves of the proclamation I issued, are coming in from all directions. The three columns I mentioned to your Excellency that I should put in motion to open the Savannah-road moved before day-light this morning, and will reach their points without any opposition. The roads to Lucia, Maroon town, and all round this town, are clear, and many proprietors and attorneys are now proceeding to visit their estates. All the ladies and other women who had embarked on board vessels in the harbour, before I reached this place, are now disembarking and resuming their domestic avocations. I hope in a few days I shall be able to have negroes bringing provisions and supplying this place again, but it will require time before confidence can be restored ; the fact is, the negroes in this district have behaved infamously, nor is there the slightest palliation for their conduct. I have most minutely inquired into the treatment generally and particularly, and can aver it has been most kind. That the overseers, or attorneys, or magistrates, should not have acquainted the Executive Government the extent to which the determination of the negroes had gone all round this district, “ not to work after New-Year’s-day, without being made free,” is most astonishing, as it would appear to have been known on almost all the estates, that these were the sentiments of the negroes.

I have adjourned the general court-martial at this place for the present, and have cleared the gaol as far as possible.

Since commencing this dispatch I have received
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accounts of the negroes at Retirement, and two other properties having come in bodily.

I will write to your Excellency again in the evening, but the accounts being so very satisfactory would not delay a moment in transmitting them.

I have, &c.

(Signed) WILLOUGBY COTTON, M. G.

Colonel Campbell has taken a ruler, who came with torches, in the act of setting fire to a property, and when questioned fully avowed the purpose he came for, and regretted not doing it. I have ordered them to try him instantly, and if found guilty to approve the court-martial and shoot him. It is the fear of punishment that alone acts upon them to come in; for depend upon it there is a bad spirit amongst them.

(Signed) W. C.

No. 31.

Circular to the several Custodes.

SIR,

King's-House, July 29, 1831.

I AM commanded by his Excellency the Governor to inclose an extract of a dispatch from Lord Gode- rich, disclaiming, in the most distinct manner, any intention on the part of His Majesty's Government, to adopt any measures which may have the effect of interfering with the spirit of the resolution of the House of Commons, of 1823, relative to the ultimate extinction of slavery in His Majesty's colonies.

His Excellency trusts that this explicit declaration of His Majesty's Government will remove any alarm or apprehension, which some of the parochial resolutions may have excited in the minds of the community at large. With a view, therefore, of allaying such uneasiness, his Excellency requests that you will give the greatest publicity to the inclosed document.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

WM. BULLOCK.

1832.

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No. 32.

No. 32.—(Confidential.)

SIR,

King's-House, July 30, 1831.

REFERRING you to my letter of yesterday, his Excellency the Governor has desired me to express to you, in a more private manner, his request that you will endeavour to make yourself acquainted with the general conduct of the slaves in your parish; and should any circumstance arise to require the adoption of further measures, in order to remove any erroneous impression they may have received of the designs of His Majesty's Government, you will be pleased to give his Excellency the earliest intimation of it.

In making this communication to you, his Excellency desires you will understand that he places the most implicit confidence in the good conduct of the slaves, and he only suggests a vigilance, which is at all times more or less necessary, but more particularly so when discussions have taken place, which are liable to misconstruction and misrepresentation.

I have, &c.

(Signed) W. BULLOCK.

To the several Custodes.

No. 33.

*Blanche, Montego-Bay,
January 5, 1832.*

MY LORD,

I AVAIL myself of dispatch just going off to your Lordship, to state how the squadron is now stationed.

Your Lordship has long ere now been informed of the arrival of His Majesty's ship *Blanche* at this anchorage, with the detachment of troops which we took on board at Port Royal. I found here the *Race Horse* and *Sparrowhawk*; and that the *Blos-*
som

som was at Savannah la Mar; the Firefly at Black River; and Champion at Port Antonio.

On our first reaching this port, the appearance of the country in flames, and the amount of the very general disaffection and revolt of the negroes, were truly distressing. I am now, however, happy to have it in my power to say, that, by the prompt and active measures taken by the Commander in Chief of the Forces, coupled with a well timed proclamation, holding out mercy to those who would shew contrition for their crimes and immediately return to their duty, the face of affairs has been very much changed for the better, and I am sanguine in believing that in a short time, by a continuance of the same active and judicious measures, will produce the most favourable result; and although the mischief done to the properties and the island cannot be restored, yet that confidence and tranquillity will enable the planter to recover what may be possible under such unfortunate circumstances.

I have the pleasure to assure your Lordship of the real and cordial co-operation of my naval department with that of the military, and nothing in my power shall be wanting to forward the views of Sir Willoughby Cotton, and the public service, who has kindly on many occasions made me acquainted with his plan of operations; yesterday I dispatched the Sparrowhawk, to take up a position to cover a bridge over Great River, near Hill, which is within view of this anchorage whilst a particular service is performing.

It may appear to your Lordship that severe measures have been taken by the Commander in Chief of the forces as to the number of negroes who have expiated their crimes by the punishment of death, but I can assure your Lordship that nothing but a sense of public duty could have occasioned that measure, which was absolutely necessary.

Before I close this letter, I may beg to mention

to your Lordship, that the arrival of the Race Horse at this anchorage, and the very active and judicious measures taken by Commander Williams, had the effect of restoring confidence to the town, and, in fact, I might almost say, saved it from the attack by the rebels, who fully intended to burn it.

He landed his seamen and marines, and took charge of defending the several passages into the town, which gave the greatest confidence to the inhabitants.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) ARTHUR FARQUHAR.

*His Excellency the Right Honourable
the Earl of Belmore.*



FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 24,
1832.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 22d day of *February*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day the Right Honourable Sir William Garrow, Knt. was, by command of His Majesty, sworn of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 22d day of *Februray*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty in Council was this day pleased to appoint Abram Edward Gregory, of Biggleswade, Esq. to be Sheriff of the county of Bedford, in the room of Thomas Potter Macqueen, of Ridgmont, Esq.

Sir William Heathcote, of Hursley, Bart. to be Sheriff of the county of Southampton, in the room of Jervoise Clark Jervoise, of Idsworth-park, Esq.

And His Majesty was pleased to make the following amendments on the Roll:

<i>Cheshire,</i>	John Hurlestone Leche, Esq. made John Hurleston Leche, Esq.
<i>Anglesey,</i>	Tyfry made Bodelwyddan.
<i>Carmarthenshire,</i>	Lavelin made Lavallin.
<i>Glamorganshire,</i>	Frederick made Fredricks.

Queen's-House, St. James's-Palace,
February 22, 1832.

This day the Chevalier de Mattos, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Regency of Brazil, acting in the name of His Majesty the Emperor Don Pedro II.; and the Baron de Langsdorff, Minister Plenipotentiary from His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Hesse, and from His Highness the Electoral Prince and Co-Regent of Hesse

Hesse Cassel; had their first audiences of Her Majesty the Queen:

To which they were respectively introduced by the Honourable William Ashley, Her Majesty's Vice-Chamberlain, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

St. James's-Palace, February 22, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to invest Rear-Admiral Sir John-Tremayne Rodd and Rear-Admiral the Honourable Sir Bladen-Thomas Capel with the ensigns of Knights Commanders of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath.

By command of the Sovereign, Rear-Admiral Sir John-Tremayne Rodd was conducted, with the usual reverences, to His Majesty, preceded by William Woods, Esq. (Secretary to the Knights Commanders), bearing upon a crimson velvet cushion the star, ribband, and badge of the second class of the Order.

The sword of state being thereupon delivered to His Majesty, the Rear-Admiral, kneeling, was knighted therewith; after which he had the honour to kiss His Majesty's hand. Then the Secretary, on his knee, presenting to the Sovereign the ribband and badge of a Knight Commander, the King was pleased to invest Sir John-Tremayne Rodd with the same.

The Rear-Admiral having again had the honour to kiss the Sovereign's hand, and, having received from His Majesty the star of a Knight Commander, retired.

Rear-Admiral the Honourable Sir Bladen-Thomas Capel was then introduced, knighted, and invested, with the same ceremonies.

St. James's-Palace, February 22, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Doctor John Gibney, Physician to the Sussex County Hospital.

St. James's-Palace, February 22, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Henry Edmund Austen, of Shalford-house, in the county of Surrey, Esq. one of the Gentlemen of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Chamber in Ordinary.

St. James's-Palace, February 22, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Robert Smirke, of Stratford-place, Esq.

St. James's-Palace, February 22, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Mr. Serjeant Russell, Chief Justice of Bengal.

St. James's-Palace, February 22, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Colonel George Whitmore, of the Royal Engineers, Military Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

St. James-Palace, February 22, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Samuel Rush Meyrick, of Goodrich-court, in the county of Hereford, Doctor of Laws, Knight Companion of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Deputy-Lieutenant, and in the Commission of the Peace for the said county.

St. James's-Palace, February 22, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Colonel Leonard Greenwell, Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty, Commandant of the Garrison of Chatham, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, and Military Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

St. James's-Palace, February 22, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Colonel Frederick Trench, Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty, and Military Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

St. James's-Palace, February 22, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Major-General William Paterson, Military Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

St. James's-Palace, February 22, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Lieutenant-General James Hay, Colonel of the 2d Dragoon Guards, Military Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

St. James's-Palace, February 22, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Major-General Sigismund Smith, Military Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

St. James's-Palace, February 22, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Captain William Augustus Montagu, of the Royal Navy, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, and Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

St. James's-Palace, February 22, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon John Gurney, Esq. one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer.

Whitehall, February 24, 1832.

The King has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, constituting and appointing the Right Honourable John William Ponsonby, commonly called Viscount Duncannon, William Dacres Adams, Esq. and Major-General Sir Benjamin Charles Stephenson, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, to be Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Land Revenues, Works, and Buildings.

Crown-Office, February 24, 1832.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present
PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Ennis.

Major-General Sir Augustine FitzGerald, in the room of William FitzGerald Vesey FitzGerald, now Baron FitzGerald and Vesey.

FROM THE

*LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 28,
1832.*

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, February 28, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Majesty will hold a Levee at St. James's-Palace, on Thursday the 8th of March, instead of the 7th, it being Ash Wednesday.

At

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 22d day of *February*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, did, on the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, deem it expedient that an Order in Council should be, and an Order accordingly was, issued, placing under quarantine all vessels coming from, or having touched at, any port or place in Russia, or any port or place in the Baltic, or in the Cattegat Sea, or any port or place on the Elbe, and bound to any port or place in the United Kingdom, or to the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man (having clean bills of health), as well as all vessels, boats, and persons having had communications with such vessels, should proceed to such of the under-mentioned ports as might be the nearest and most convenient to their port of destination, viz. Cromarty-bay, in the Murray Frith; to the anchorage in the Frith of Tay, near Dundee; in the Frith of Forth, between the North Queen's Ferry and Lord Elgin's Lime Kilns; White Booth Roads, between Hull and Grimsby; Standgate Creek; the Motherbank, at Portsmouth; Plymouth; Falmouth; Milford Haven; Brombro' Pool, in the River Mersey, near Liverpool; Holy Loch, in the Frith of Clyde; and all vessels arriving with foul bills of health, or coming (without bills of health) from any port or place where the cholera was known to prevail, should proceed either to Cromarty-bay, in the Murray Frith; to Standgate Creek; or to Milford Haven, and should there perform quarantine, and be subject, with their crews, pilots, and all persons having com-

munication with such vessels, to all the rules and regulations established by His late Majesty's Order in Council, of the nineteenth of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five:

And whereas His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, hath determined to revoke and annul the said Order in Council, of the eighth of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one; His Majesty doth, therefore, by and with such advice, hereby revoke and annul the afore-mentioned Order, of the eighth of June last, and the same is hereby revoked and annulled to all intents and purposes whatever:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

St. James's-Palace, February 22, 1832.

The Lord Mayor of the City of Dublin, with a deputation from that City, waited upon His Majesty to present to His Majesty the following Address, which His Majesty was graciously pleased to receive on the Throne :

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

May it please your Majesty,

WE, the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens of your ancient and loyal city of Dublin, approach your Majesty with every sentiment of the most profound respect. We are threatened with injury and injustice, and we humbly beseech your Majesty's protection.

Our corporation has existed from time immemorial;

rial ; numerous statutes and charters attest our steadfast loyalty, our constant attachment to British connection, and faithful allegiance to the Royal Crown and Government now vested in your Majesty's sacred Person. These statutes and charters have confirmed our original prescriptive rights, and granted us new privileges in consideration of the losses sustained and sufferings endured by our predecessors in support of the Crown and Constitution of these Realms.

When England would no longer submit to the spiritual supremaey of a foreign power, this corporation was foremost in promoting and upholding the protestant religion, and in consequence thereof, it was visited with the severe displeasure of King James the Second, who invaded our rights, dismissed our corporation, and transferred our estates to a Popish body, named by himself ; but eotemporaneously with the triumph of those principles which placed your Majesty's illustrious House upon the British Throne, these rights were restored, and we were remitted to our ancient privileges, of which we have since continued in the quiet and peaceable enjoyment.

From the period of the Legislative Union between Great Britain and Ireland, we beheld our city deserted by the nobility and gentry of the country ; our trade and local comineree decaying ; the gradual removal of our public establishments, and those which remained filled with strangers ; our poor increasing, and all our resources diminished ; but we, nevertheless, submitted to every personal and local privation in order to preserve the integrity and advance the general welfare of the empire. During all these changes we have considered our elective franchise as freemen, and the right of transmitting it to our posterity the most valuable privilege we enjoyed ; and we have lately learned with feelings of the greatest alarm, that it is the intention of your
Ma-

Majesty's Ministers to propose its entire abolition after the lives of the present resident freemen, while the same privilege is to remain in perpetuity to the freemen of Great Britain. We will not trespass on your Majesty by repeating our strong objections to the proposed Reform Bill generally,—which we have already urged in a petition to the Commons' House of Parliament,—or by stating reasons which satisfy us that if that measure be carried into effect in Ireland, it will tend to a dismemberment of the empire, and result in disorder, anarchy, and civil war. But we content ourselves, at present, with laying at the feet of your Majesty our most respectful but firm remonstrance against the particular Act above referred to, of gross partiality and great injustice towards a body which has ever been distinguished by an unshaken loyalty to their Sovereign, an undeviating support of the laws, and an ardent devotion to the constitution under which these countries have attained to unrivalled greatness. We likewise feel that we should be wanting in our duty to your Majesty did we not respectfully express our honest conviction that the motive which has induced this unjust treatment, is a deference to unreasonable clamour and intimidation, and a vain attempt to buy off the hostility of the professional agitators and habitual disturbers of the peace and tranquillity of this portion of your Majesty's dominions.

Impressed with a deep sense of our individual wrongs, and under much apprehension for the safety of all the settled institutions of the country, we appeal to your most gracious Majesty ; we humbly tender the tribute of our devoted affection to your august Family ; we repeat the assurance of our inviolable fidelity to your Majesty's Person, Crown and dignity, in defence of which we declare our readiness to spend our best energies, our fortunes, and our lives. We only implore justice for ourselves, a vigorous and impartial administration of the laws

in our distracted country, and equal protection for all classes of your Majesty's subjects.

In testimony whereof the common seal of said city is hereunto affixed, this 26th day of January 1832.

To which Address His Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious Answer :

“ I have heard with deep regret the sentiments expressed in the Address which has now been presented to me.

“ I shall always be ready to listen to representations of such grievances as may appear to any of my subjects to give them just cause of complaint ; and to afford redress to the utmost of my power. In this wish I am firmly persuaded that I only share the benevolent feelings which prevail in my Parliament. On their wisdom and equity, and on the integrity of my constitutional advisers, I rely with a confidence which forbids me to suspect that they can ever be induced to expose any portion of my subjects to injury and injustice. Neither was it necessary to claim from me ‘ a vigorous and impartial administration of the laws, and equal protection for all classes of my subjects.’ These have been, from the period of my accession to the Throne, and ever will be, the constant and unceasing object of my Government.”

St. James's-Palace, February 22, 1832.

The following Addresses to His Majesty—praying for Parliamentary Reform—expressing their feeling on the rejection of the Reform Bill—declaring their confidence in the King's Ministers—and praying
His

His Majesty to exercise his prerogative of creating Peers—were this day presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received:

From the Inhabitants of the village and parish of Stonehouse Middleward, in the county of Lanark.

From the Inhabitants of the town and parish of Keith, Banffshire, Scotland.

From the Inhabitants of the city of Gloucester and its vicinity.

From the Inhabitants and Electors of Norwich, in Common Hall assembled.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Freeholders, and Household-ers of the county of Dublin, in public meeting assembled, pursuant to requisition.

From the Inhabitants of Shepton Mallet and the neighbourhood, in the county of Somersct.

From the Freeholders of the county of Surrey.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Northampton, in public meeting assembled.

From the Frecholders and Inhabitants of the hundreds of Guiltcross and Shropham, in the county of Norfolk.

From the Frecholders and Inhabitants of the town of Rugby, in the county of Warwick.

From the Bailiff, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the borough of Landover, in the county of Carmarthen, agreed to at a meeting duly convened by requisition, and held at the Town-hall.

From the Inhabitants of the town, parish, and liberty of Trowbridge, in the county of Wilts.

From the Clergy, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the county of Carnarthen.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Frecholders, and Inhabitants of the county of Essex, convened by the Magistrates of the county.

From the Inhabitants, Rate Payers, and Household-ers of the town of Middleton and its vicinity, in the county of Lancaster.

From

From the Inhabitant Householders of the parish of St. John, Southwark, in public meeting.

From the Tradesmen, Freemen, and Freeholders of the town and county of Galway.

From the Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Wiveliscombe, in the county of Somerset, agreed to at a public meeting, held in the Town-hall.

From the Free Barons and Inhabitants of Sandwich, in the county of Kent.

From the Nobility, Gentry, and Freeholders of the county of Norfolk, assembled at a meeting convened by the High Sheriff.

From the Freeholders, Householders, and Inhabitants of St. Mary, Rotherhithe, in the county of Surrey, at a meeting duly convened by the parochial authorities.

Whitehall, February 28, 1832.

An Address to His Majesty, from the Inhabitants of Oldmeldrum, Aberdeenshire, and its vicinity, in favour of Parliamentary Reform, and expressing their approbation of the conduct of His Majesty's Ministers, has been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

St. James's-Palace, February 22, 1832.

The following Addresses were this day presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received :

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Clergy, Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, Bankers, Merchants,
1832. R

chants, Farmers, and Housekeepers of the town and county of Aberdeen, whose names are signed, against the Creation of Peers.

From the Owners of British Shipping, whose names are signed, on the subject of the Navigation Laws.

From the Gentry, Clergy, Bankers, Merchants, Farmers, Traders, and other Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Stockport, whose names are signed, on the subject of Reform.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Clergy, Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, Bankers, Merchants, Farmers, and Householders of the county of Kincardine, whose names are signed, against the Reform Bill.

From the Bankers, Merchants, Manufacturers, and other Citizens of Glasgow, whose names are signed, on the subject of Reform.

From the Magistrates, Clergy, Merchants, Bankers, Householders, Freeholders, Free Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the city of Bristol and its vicinity, whose names are signed, against Reform.

From the Inhabitants of the county of Southampton, whose names are signed, on the subject of Union Associations.

From the Masters, Wardens, and Brethren of the Guild of Merchants, Dublin, on the subject of the Reform Bill.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Capital Burgesses of the borough of Sudbury, against the Reform Bill.

From the Gentlemen, Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, Farmers, and Householders of the county of Roxburg, whose names are signed, against the Creation of Peers and Political Unions.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Clergy, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the county of Gloucester, whose names are signed, against the Creation of Peers.

St. James's-Palace, February 22, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon David Barry, M.D. Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Knight of the Portuguese Order of the Tower and Sword.

St. James's-Palace, February 22, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon John Harrison Yallop, Esq. Mayor of Norwich.

Gloucester-House, February 25, 1832.

The Duke of Gloucester has been pleased to appoint Bransby B. Cooper, Esq. F. R. S. to be Surgeon in Ordinary to His Royal Highness.

Crown-Office, February 28, 1832.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present
PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Flint.

Sir Stephen Richard Glynne, Bart. in the room of Henry Glynne, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

Borough of Tregony.

James Adam Gordon, of Naish-house, in the county of Somerset, Esq. in the room of Lieutenant-Colonel Charles George James Arbutnot, who has accepted the office of Steward of the manor of East Hendred, in the county of Berks.

FROM THE
SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 28,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 29th day
of *February* 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled “ An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, ealled the cholera, or spasmodie, or Indian cholera, in England,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such order or orders, to revoke, renew, alter, and vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodie, or Indian cholera, in England
or

or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected, by the said disease : and whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain : and whereas it doth appear to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), necessary and expedient, in order to prevent the spread of the said disease, that all Boards of Health established within cities, towns, and districts of England and Wales, and constituted by any Order or Orders of His Majesty's Privy Council, shall remain and continue in the execution of their respective duties as at present constituted ; it is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by the before recited Act, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, that all Boards of Health heretofore established in any city, town, or district of England or Wales, and constituted, appointed, or confirmed by any Order or Orders of His Majesty's Privy Council, certified under the hand of one of the Clerks in Ordinary of the Privy Council, shall remain and continue as at present constituted ; and that all such Boards of Health shall proceed in the execution of the duties to be committed to them, in such form, and according to such regulations, as shall be directed and prescribed by any Order of His Majesty's Privy Council, so certified as aforesaid.

And it is further ordered, that every practitioner of medicine within every city, town, or district, in which every such Board of Health is or shall be constituted by order of the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council, shall, and he is hereby required and commanded, to make to such Board a daily report under his hand, containing a numerical

account of all new cases, deaths, and recoveries of every person attended by such medical practitioner, who may be affected with the said discase, or with any other disease anywise resembling the same. And all medical practitioners who shall neglect or omit to make any such return, at the time or in the manner or form required by the Board of Health of the city, town, or district in which they reside, or in which the patient they attend resides, or who shall, in such return, wilfully make any false statement, are hereby warned and admonished, that the penalties and punishments consequent upon any such disobedience to this Order, and to the provisions of the before-mentioned Act of Parliament, will forthwith be enforced against them. C. C. Greville.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 29th day
of *February* 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease called the cholera, or spasmodic or Indian cholera, in Scotland," it is, amongst other things, enacted, "that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any order or orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such order or orders, to revoke, renew, alter, and vary all such rules and re-
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gulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the said disease called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease, with power also to the said Honourable Privy Council to appoint persons resident in Scotland to superintend and assist in the execution of this Act, and to vest such persons with such powers and authorities as to them may seem fit :” And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Scotland: And whereas it doth appear to the Lords and others of His Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) necessary and expedient, in order to prevent the spread of the said disease in Scotland, that all Boards of Health established within burghs, towns, and districts of Scotland, and constituted by any Order or Orders of His Majesty’s Privy Council, shall remain and continue in the execution of their respective duties, as at present constituted: It is, therefore, ordered, by the Lords and others, of His Majesty’s Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them, by the before recited Act, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, that all Boards of Health heretofore established in any burgh, town, or district of Scotland, and constituted, appointed, or confirmed, by any Order or Orders of His Majesty’s Privy Council, certified under the hand of one of the Clerks in Ordinary of the Privy Council, shall remain and continue as at present constituted ; and that all such Boards of Health shall proceed in the execution of the duties to be committed to them in such form, and according to such regulations as shall be directed and prescribed by any Order of His Majesty’s Privy Council

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Council so certified as aforesaid : and it is further ordered that every practitioner of medicine within every burgh, town or district in which every such Board of Health is or shall be constituted by order of the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council, shall, and he is hereby required and commanded to make to such Board a daily report, under his hand, containing a numerical account of all new cases, deaths, and recoveries of every person attended by such medical practitioner, who may be affected with the said disease, or with any other disease anywise resembling the same. And all medical practitioners who shall neglect or omit to make any such return, at the time or in the manner or form required by the Board of Health of the burgh, town, or district in which they reside, or in which the patient they attend resides, or who shall in any return wilfully make any false statement, are hereby warned and admonished, that the penalties and punishments consequent upon any such disobedience to this Order, and to the provisions of the before mentioned Act of Parliament, will forthwith be enforced against them.

And it is further ordered, that the Lord President of the Court of Session, the Lord Chief Justice Clerk, the Lord Advocate, or, in his absence, the Solicitor-General of Scotland, Sir John H. Dalrymple, Baronet, Sir James Gibson Craig, Baronet, the Sheriff of Edinburghshire, and John A. Murray, Esq., Advocate, be, and they are hereby appointed by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) to superintend and assist in the execution of the beforementioned Act in Scotland, and every part thereof.

C. C. Greville.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of *MARCH 2*,
 1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 2d day of
March 1832,

PRESENT,

The Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
 Privy Council.

IT is this day ordered by their Lordships, that the Order, bearing date the thirteenth day of October last, for placing all vessels arriving in the United Kingdom, or at the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, from any port or place situate between the Skaw and Rotterdam, inclusive, or from the Danish territories outside the Baltic, or from ports or places on the River Weser, be, together with their crews, pilots, and all persons, vessels, and boats having had communication therewith, &c. subjecting the said vessels to the restraint of quarantine, according to the provisions of the Act of the sixth of George the Fourth, chap. 78, should be revoked, and the same is hereby revoked and annulled accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

St. James's-Palace, February 29, 1832.

The following Addresses and Petitions have been presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received:

From the Nobility, Gentry, Freeholders, and principal Inhabitants of the county of Carlow, convened by public requisition, and signed by the Chairman, in favour of Parliamentary Reform.

From a meeting of the Inhabitants of the county of Louth, duly convened at Dundalk, on the 7th December 1831, and signed by the Chairman, in favour of Parliamentary Reform.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders, and others of the county of Cumberland, whose names are signed, in praise of the conduct of the Peers, in having thrown out the Reform Bill, and against Reform and the creation of more Peers.

From the Gentry, Clergy, Freemen, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the city and county of Norwich, whose names are signed, against Reform.

From the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the county of Warwick, the town and neighbourhood of Birmingham, the city of Coventry, and the county of the same city, whose names are signed, against Reform and Political Unions.

From the Inhabitants of the parish of Brailsford, in the county of Derby, whose names are signed, against the crying Sins of the Land.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Clergy, and other Inhabitants of Ireland, professing the Protestant Religion, whose names are signed, against the passing of the Irish Reform Bill, and complaining of illegal Associations, detrimental to the Protestant interest in Ireland.

From the Gentry, Clergy, and Freeholders of the county palatine of Chester, whose names are
signed,

signed, against Reform and augmentation of the Peerage.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Clergy, Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, Heritors, Oocupiers of Land, and other Inhabitant Householdors of the county of Peebles, whose names are signed, in favour of the late decision of the Peers on the Reform Question.

From the Masters, Wardens, and Brethren of the Corporation of Shoemakers, or Guild of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Dublin, signed by two Masters and two Wardens, against the system of National Education now adopting in Ireland.

St. James's-Palace, February 29, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Joshua Rowe, Esq. Chief Justice of Jamaica.

Downing-Street, March 1, 1832.

The King has been graeiously pleased to nominate and appoint Major-General Waters to be a Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, in the room of Colonel Sir Noel Hill, deceased.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 6,
1832.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, March 5, 1832.

BY COMMAND OF HIS MAJESTY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having Petitions or Addresses to present to His Majesty at the Levee, are to write on two cards, with their names, a statement of the object of such Petitions or Addresses, and of the persons from whom they come; one card to be delivered to the Page in the Anti-room, and the other to the Lord in Waiting, who will read its contents, at the time of presentation, to His Majesty; and that, on these occasions, no other statement is to be addressed to His Majesty.

Whitehall, March 5, 1832.

The King has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Knight of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto George Campbell, of Eden-wood, in the county of Fife, Esq.

War-Office, 6th March 1832.

MEMORANDUM.

His Majesty has been pleased to permit the 15th or King's Regiment of Light Dragoons to bear on its standards and appointments, the words,

“ *Sahagun,*” and
“ *Vittoria,*”

in commemoration of the gallant conduct of the Regiment at the action of Sahagun, on 21st December 1808; and at the battle of Vittoria, on 21st June 1813.

GARRISONS.

TOWER OF LONDON.

Reverend Robinson Rishton Baily to be Chaplain,
vice Irvine, resigned. Dated 25th March 1830.

· FROM THE
SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 6,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 6th day of
March 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled “ An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such new rules and regulations as to them may appear necessary or expedient for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof,

or

or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably or properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of one justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining :

And whercas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same :

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) necessary and expedient, in order to promote, under certain restrictions, the separation of persons infected, or likely to be infected, with the said disease, from other classes of His Majesty's subjects, and to provide accommodation for the reception and relief of persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease, that all select vestries, or, where there are no select vestries established, all rated inhabitants of parishes, townships, ecclesiastical divisions, or any other places whatsoever maintaining their own poor, in vestry assembled, in cities, towns, and districts of England and Wales now affected with, or which may be in-

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immediate danger of being affected with, the said disease, should be permitted and suffered, where they think fit so to do, to invest and entrust their respective Boards of Health, established for such parishes or places, and constituted by an Order of the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, with sufficient powers and authority to provide temporary hospitals, with all necessary articles for the reception and cure of persons affected with the said disease, and also houses of observation for the reception of persons whom it may be necessary or proper to remove from communication with infected persons; it is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by the before recited Act, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, that every Board of Health which now is, or hereafter shall be, constituted by virtue of any Order or Orders of His Majesty's Privy Council, certified under the hand of one of the Clerks in Ordinary of the Privy Council, shall and may, by their chairman or secretary, apply to, request and desire the acting parish officers, or district churchwardens for the time being of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place, for which Boards of Health are appointed, to convene a meeting of the select vestry of such parish or place, or in parishes and places where no select vestry is established, to convene a meeting of the inhabitants in parish vestry, which said meetings in select, or in parish vestries, the said parish officers, or district churchwardens, are hereby directed and commanded to call and convene as early as can conveniently be done, after the publication of the usual notices of the time and place of holding the same; and at such meetings respectively, every such Board of Health shall and may submit to such select or parish vestries proposals
for

for their permission and consent that such Boards of Health should be empowered and enabled to contract for, engage, and hire, and by themselves, their servants, or others, to possess, hold, and occupy any messuage, house, or other suitable building, and to erect any temporary buildings upon land belonging to the parish, or where there is no land belonging to the parish, conveniently situate for the site of such buildings, to contract for the use and occupation of land for such purpose of erecting temporary buildings thereon, and to establish all and every such messuages, houses, buildings, and temporary erections, so hired or constructed as aforesaid as cholera hospitals, or as houses of observation, for the reception of persons not at the time affected with the said disease, but whom it may be necessary or proper to remove from communication with infected persons ; also to procure and purchase a sufficient and necessary supply of beds, food, clothing, fuel, and medicine, and to engage medical assistance and nurses, and other necessary attendants ; and if such select vestries or parish vestries shall consent and agree, by a majority of the votes of the members or inhabitants then present, taken in the usual and ordinary manner of voting at such select or parish vestries, that it is salutary and expedient to confer such authority and powers upon the Board of Health appointed for such parish or place, then it shall and may be lawful for such Boards of Health, and they are hereby empowered and authorised to undertake, enter upon, do and perform all the acts, deeds, matters, and things required of them in the execution of such their trusts, under the authority and by virtue of this Order of the Lords and others of the Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), with power to remove and convey, or cause to be conveyed, to any such cholera hospital, so established

blished as aforesaid, any person infected with the said disease, and consenting to be removed from his or her habitation, and to place in any such house of observation as aforesaid, any person or persons whom, in the opinion of two medical practitioners, signified by a certificate in writing under their hands, it may be necessary or proper to remove from communication with infected persons, or from confined and crowded situations: but if such select vestries, or parish vestries, shall not agree and determine, by a majority of the votes of the members or inhabitants then present, taken in the usual and ordinary manner of voting at such vestries, that it is salutary and expedient to confer such powers upon the Boards of Health appointed for such parishes or places respectively, then it is ordered and enjoined, that no such authority or powers shall be claimed or exercised by any Board of Health in any parish or place, except when such and any other authority and powers shall, upon due consideration of the premises, be conferred and given to any such Boards of Health by any Order or Orders to be made by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, certified under the hand of one of the Clerks in Ordinary of the Privy Council :

And for the discharge and payment of all such expences not exceeding an ascertained and specified amount, to be in every case fixed and declared by such select or parish vestries, and which shall be reasonably and properly incurred by any Board of Health, so constituted and empowered as aforesaid, in the execution of their trust, and in carrying into effect this Order of the Lords and others of the Privy Council, it shall be lawful for all such Boards of Health, and they are hereby authorised and directed, to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the parish or division, to make an order in writ-

writing upon the parish officers, or district churchwardens of the parish or place, commanding them to pay a certain specified sum of money for such purpose out of the rates levied, or next thereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish or place, which order every such justice of the peace (all previous accounts of any such Board of Health having been regularly kept, verified and allowed in the manner hereinafter directed before any second or further order is made) is hereby required and enjoined to make in pursuance and exercise of the power vested in him by the before recited Act:

And it is hereby further ordered, that the secretary or clerk of all such Boards of Health, so constituted and empowered as aforesaid, shall and do keep a full, true, and complete account in writing, fairly entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, of all sums of money by such Board received, laid out, and expended, and also of all goods, chattels, furniture, apparel, and other necessities purchased by such Boards for the use of any cholera hospital or house of observation, such account to be examined and signed at the end of every week by the chairman of such Board; and the said book shall be carefully preserved by such secretary or clerk, and such secretary or clerk shall, and he is hereby ordered and commanded to permit any member of the select vestry, or any inhabitant assessed to the poors' rate of the said parish or place, to inspect such book upon application in writing to the chairman of such Board of Health, at any reasonable time, within fourteen days before the general or quarter sessions; and it is hereby further ordered and commanded, that such account, so signed as aforesaid, shall be verified on oath by the said secretary or clerk before the justices of the peace, at the next general or quarter sessions assembled; and it shall be lawful for such justices in sessions, and they are hereby required and directed to signify their

allowance and approbation of any such account under their hands at the foot of such account; and in case the said justices are not satisfied to allow and approve such account, then they may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, if they shall so think fit for any grave reasons, to examine into the matter of every such account, and to administer an oath, or affirmation to such secretary, or to any member of the Board of Health, or to any person contracting or dealing with, or supplying labour or materials to such Board of Health, and to specify at the foot of such account every such charge or payment, and its amount, as to them the said justices shall appear exorbitant, unreasonable, and improper: and in case such secretary or clerk of any such Board of Health, so constituted and empowered as aforesaid, shall refuse, or neglect to keep, or to verify such accounts before the justices in sessions, by oath as aforesaid, or shall wilfully make any false entry therein, or give any false account thereof, such secretary or clerk is hereby warned and admonished that the penalties and punishments consequent upon any disobedience to this Order, and to the provisions of the before recited Act, will forthwith be enforced against him.

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things, which may be necessarily, reasonably, and properly done by any such select vestry, parish vestry, board of health constituted and empowered in the manner aforesaid, and by any such justice of the peace, justices in sessions, overseers, churchwardens, district churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of the present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice of the peace as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 9,
1832.

*Office of Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen,
March 7, 1832.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Queen will hold a Drawing-Room, at St. James's-Palace, on Thursday the 15th instant.

Those Ladies who wish to have the honour of being presented to Her Majesty are informed, that it is absolutely necessary that their cards, together with those of the Ladies presenting them, be sent into the Vice-Chamberlain's-Office, before twelve o'clock on the preceding Tuesday.

REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED AT THE QUEEN'S
DRAWING-ROOMS, AT ST. JAMES'S-PALACE.

THE Peeresses and Ladies who purpose to attend the Queen's Drawing-Rooms at St. James's-Palace, are requested to bring with them three cards with their names thereon written, one to be left with the Queen's Page in attendance in the Ante-room, one to be delivered to the Lord in Waiting, who will announce the name to the King, and the third to the Queen's Vice-Chamberlain, who will present the Lady to Her Majesty. And those Ladies who are to be presented are hereby informed, that it is absolutely necessary that their names, with the
name

name of the Lady who is to present them, should be sent in to the Office of the Queen's Vice-Chamberlain, before twelve o'clock on the Tuesday previous to each Drawing-Room, in order that they may be submitted for the Queen's approbation, it being Her Majesty's command, that no presentation shall be made at the Drawing-Rooms but in conformity with the above regulations; and further, that no person shall be admitted on any pretence whatever, who has not been so presented.

St. James's-Palace, March 8, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Dr. David Brewster.

Whitehall, March 7, 1832.

The King has been pleased to present the Reverend David Campbell to the Church at Innerwick of Glenlyon, in the parish of Fortingale, in the presbytery of Dunkeld and shire of Perth, vacant by the transportation of the Reverend John M'Alister to the Gaelic Chapel in Edinburgh.

Crown-Office, March 9, 1832.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present
PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Great Marlow.

William Robert Clayton, of Great Marlow, in the county of Buckingham, Esq. in the room of Owen Williams, Esq. deceased.

*Burghs of Ayr, Inverary, Campbletown, Irvine, and
Rothsay.*

Thomas Francis Kennedy, of Dunure, Esq.

FROM THE
SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 9,
1832.

COLONIAL DEPARTMENT.

Downing-Street, March 9, 1832.

THE following Communication from the Governor of Jamaica has been received at this Office :

MY LORD,

*King's-House, Jamaica,
January 16, 1832.*

I HAVE the honour to continue my narrative of the proceedings which have taken place since my last dispatch.

I then transmitted to your Lordship the copy of a letter from the Custos of Falmouth, in which he stated that a person of the name of Box (who I then imagined belonged to the Baptist Society, but since have learned is a Wesleyan missionary) had escaped from Falmouth, and I also informed your Lordship I had caused him to be detained here, waiting for further information. Finding, from the reply I received from the Custodes, that there was no substantial charge against him, I caused him to be immediately liberated.

Sir Willoughby Cotton, in a dispatch of the 6th instant, stated, that from all the accounts he had received

ceived he thought he could assure me that the neck of this widely spread and organized insurrection was broken; that the negroes, although in different places, were continually moving about, without any fixed plan. Sir Willoughby added, that the militia regiments of Hanover, Westmorland, St. Ann's, St. James's, and Trelawney, met his wishes with alacrity upon all occasions, and that he was highly satisfied.

Major-General Robertson transmits a report (6th January) stating, that he had sent troops to prevent the rebels escaping by the Maroon Tract into Mile Gully. A detachment of the Manchester regiment had visited Spur Tree and the neighbourhood, which were in a state of insubordination; many negroes were taken in the act of rebellion, and four of the ringleaders were shot.

A dispatch (7th January) from Sir Willoughby Cotton states, that he had visited several estates, and reconnoitred those posts which were stated to be occupied by the rebels, some of whom had surrendered themselves, but the greater number had retired to fastnesses in the mountains, where it would be impossible to follow them without very great loss.

The Commander in Chief established a strong post in a mountainous position, which effectually overawed those insurgents. He states that General Robertson, Colonel Williams, and Colonel Campbell, were all at their posts, but complains of the Officer commanding the Trelawney regiment having neglected his orders.

The Major-General mentions, that the rebels had endeavoured to destroy the road of communication between Montego Bay and Lucea, which he had ordered to be re-established. That Mr. Beaumont, a Member of Assembly, and whom he states to have been exceedingly useful and active, had brought in fifty negroes, who were of the greatest use in removing the trees and abbatis which the insurgents had

had thrown across the road leading to Catadupa; that on his arrival there, in searching the huts, he found several muskets and a considerable quantity of gunpowder. The overseer of the property of Mocho was found wounded in a cave, where he had been left as dead, and his brother murdered. The maroons were behaving remarkably well, and the militia daily gaining confidence in their own efficiency. A letter from a Major of the Hanover regiment, dated the 9th instant, stated, that Flint River, Trial, and Orchard Estates, in Hanover, were destroyed, and that five fires were then burning on the mountains, at the back of the town of Lucea. The head driver at Trial, who endeavoured to protect his master's property, was shot by the rebels; two notorious villains had been taken in arms, and one found burning a house. They were tried, found guilty, and hanged.

Sir Willoughby Cotton laments the necessity of these examples, but he considered them indispensable. All minor offences the court martial was to visit by corporal punishment.

A party of the St. James's regiment were attacked at Anchovy Bottom by a body of armed and other negroes, the officer instantly drove them before him, and killed the chief, who was dressed in uniform, and eight rebels. The number of slaves in this parish is stated at twenty-five thousand, including women and children, one half of whom were out, dispersed in various directions, numbers however were hourly returning.

Major-General Crawford reports (11th January) his detachment having visited Bull-head, Hopeton, and Kingsland, in Manchester, which properties were in a state of rebellion; that six of the insurgents were supposed to have been killed in action, two of the ringleaders taken, and subsequently shot, which had the instant effect of restoring order.

A dispatch from Sir Willoughby Cotton (11th January 1832. U nuary)

nuary) states, that the post of Vaughansfield had been occupied without opposition, that the maroons had been sent to reconnoitre the chain of the Cockpits, a remarkably strong post, where the maroons had long maintained themselves during the maroon war. That he in person had visited a great number of estates, and explained to the negroes he found upon them, the nature of the proclamations which had been issued, and he believed with effect. That upon other estates, where few slaves had come in, he believed many were restrained by fear, and hoped that a good effect would speedily be produced from the encouragement he held out to induce them to return. That of course on many properties, where the greatest outrages had been perpetrated, the negroes would not immediately come in, but the maroons and a party of riflemen would continue to harrass them.

Captain Galloway, of the 33d regiment, reports, from an estate called Lapland, that he had rescued a brown lady and her three daughters on an estate, called Bellmont, the buildings had been burnt, and these ladies kept in the greatest terror. At Marchmont also he rescued a Mrs. Holmes, and several other ladies and children. Mr. Holmes, the proprietor of the estate, had been murdered on Sunday. Captain Galloway speaks of Mr. Holmes's murder as having been attended with great cruelty. By the confession of one of the negroes concerned (lately received), it appears that the murder of the women had been in contemplation, and that of the male children was to have taken place on the evening of the day they were rescued.

Colonel Grignon reports having sent a party to Marchmont on a similar service, under the command of Captain King; and on his return, at an angle of the road, near a property called Rétrieve, the advanced guard was fired upon by several of the rebels from the negro houses belonging to Mr. Floyd.

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The attack continued for a short time after the main body came up and were formed, but the rebels were speedily driven from the negro houses. Captain King could not ascertain what number among them were killed or wounded. In this affair he lost two men killed and two wounded.

Notwithstanding these atrocities I had the satisfaction to learn, by various accounts, and those confirmed by Sir Willoughby Cotton, that from the general appearance of the state of affairs throughout that district, hopes were entertained of returning tranquillity. A great inconvenience now presents itself from overseers and book-keepers of the various properties being all serving with the militia. Sir Willoughby Cotton, with great propriety, suggests that some relaxation of the militia law should be made in their favour, as in the absence it will be impossible to reduce the negroes on the various estates to order.

Mr. Panton, a gentleman whose name I mentioned in my former dispatch (13th of January), called on me, on Friday last, and informed me, that no doubt remains that the plan of insurrection among the negroes had long been meditated; that on pursuing those who absconded to the woods in the neighbourhood of Manchioneal, in the parish of Portland, twenty-one houses were found by the maroons completely ready for occupation, and these placed in such deep recesses of the wood as might probably have long escaped attention. Although all was tranquil in that parish at the period, I caused His Majesty's proclamation to be issued, and nothing more than the excitement usual amongst slaves at that period of the year, had manifested itself; yet, upon its being read on the Sunday following in Manchioneal, the slaves treated it with marked contumely and derision.

Accounts from Major-General Cox, dated the 14th instant, were received yesterday, stating that a nu-

merous gang of the negroes on an estate, called Unity Valley (but marked Hawthorn's, in Robertson's map) at the south eastern end of Saint Ann's, had refused to work, and otherwise manifested insubordination. He had sent a detachment of the Saint Ann's regiment to that estate, under the command of Major Hamilton, and one example had been made of a ringleader. This part of the island had hitherto enjoyed the greatest tranquillity, and therefore such information was quite unexpected. I immediately caused two companies of the Saint Catherine's militia, under the command of Colonel Archer, to march from this town to that neighbourhood, in the hope thereby of overawing any further mischief.

The information I have received from Sir Willoughby Cotton, as well as the Custos of Saint James's, leads me to hope that, with the exception of some of the ringleaders and principal offenders, it will not be long before the great body of the negroes may be induced to return to the estates and resume their labours. He reports to me, that he is now obtaining information of the different slaves who are absent, in order that rewards may be offered for the apprehension of the ringleaders.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) BELMORE.

Right Hon. Viscount Goderich,
&c. &c. &c.

FROM THE
SECOND SUPPLEMENT

TO THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 9,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 10th day of
March 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled
“ An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such new rules and regulations as to them may appear necessary or expedient for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland, or any part there-

thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same :

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) necessary and expedient, in order to promote, under certain restrictions, the separation of persons infected, or likely to be infected, with the said disease, from other classes of His Majesty's subjects, and to provide accommodation for the reception and relief of persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease, that the burgh magistrates, and commissioners of police in all cities, burghs, and towns having local establishments of police, and the burgh magistrates, together with the members of the Kirk sessions, and resident householders, occupying houses rated to the house duty at twelve pounds, or upwards, of yearly value, in all other burghs, and the resident heritors and agents for non-resident heritors, together with the tenants paying fifty pounds, or upwards, of yearly rent, and the members of the Kirk session of every landward, parish, or landward, part of a parish, in Scotland, now affected with, or which may be in immediate danger of being affected with, the said disease, should be permitted and suffered, where they think fit so to do, to invest and instruct their respective Boards of Health established for such parishes or places, and constituted by an Order of the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, with sufficient powers and authority to provide temporary hospitals, with all necessary articles for the reception and cure of persons affected with the said disease, and also houses of observation for the reception of persons whom it may be necessary or proper to remove from commu-

niication with infected persons; it is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, that every Board of Health which now is, or hereafter shall be, constituted by virtue of any Order or Orders of His Majesty's Privy Council, certified under the hand of one of the Clerks in Ordinary of the Privy Council, shall and may, by their chairman or seeretary, apply to, request, and desire, the acting chief magistraté of any burgh, or the minister, or any three of the resident heritors of any parish for which Boards of Health are appointed, to convene a meeting of the different persons above enumerated in such burghs or parishes, as the case may be, which said meetings shall accordingly be summoned and convened by the proper officers as early as can conveniently be done, after intimation of the time and place of holding the same; and at such meetings respectively every such Board of Health shall and may submit to such meeting proposals for their permission and consent that such Boards of Health should be empowered and enabled to contract for, engage, and hire, and by themselves, their servants, or others, to possess, hold, and occupy any house, or other suitable building, and to erect any temporary buildings upon land belonging to the parish, or where there is no land belonging to the parish conveniently situate for the site of such buildings, to contract for the use and occupation of land for such purpose of erecting temporary buildings thereon, and to establish all and every such houses, buildings, and temporary erections, so hired or constructed as aforesaid, as cholera hospitals, or as houses of observation for the reception of persons not at the time affected with the said disease, but whom it may be necessary

or

or proper to remove from communication with infected persons ; also to procure and purchase a sufficient and necessary supply of beds, food, clothing, fuel, and medicine, and to engage medical assistance, and nurses, and other necessary attendants ; and if such meetings in burghs or parishes shall consent and agree, by a majority of the votes of the members or inhabitants then present, taken in the usual and ordinary manner of voting at such meetings, that it is salutary and expedient to confer such authority and powers upon the Board of Health appointed for such parish or place, then it shall and may be lawful for such Boards of Health, and they are hereby empowered and authorised to undertake, enter upon, do, and perform all the acts, deeds, matters, and things required of them in the execution of such their trusts, under the authority and by virtue of this Order of the Lords and others of the Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), with power to remove and convey, or cause to be conveyed, to any such cholera hospital, so established as aforesaid, any person infected with the said disease, and consenting to be removed from his or her habitation, and to place in any such house of observation as aforesaid, any person or persons whom, in the opinion of two medical practitioners, signified by a certificate in writing under their hands, it may be necessary or proper to remove from communication with infected persons, or from confined and crowded situations, but if such meetings shall not agree and determine by a majority of the votes of the members then present, taken in the usual and ordinary manner of voting at such meetings, that it is salutary and expedient to confer such powers upon the Boards of Health appointed for such parishes or burghs respectively, then it is ordered and enjoined, that no such authority or powers shall be claimed or exercised by any Board of Health in any parish or place, except when such, and any other,

other authority and powers shall, upon due consideration of the premises, be conferred and given to any such Boards of Health, by any Order or Orders to be made by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, certified under the hand of one of the Clerks in Ordinary of the Privy Council:

And for the discharge and payment of all such expences, not exceeding an ascertained and specified amount, to be in every case fixed and declared by such burgh or parish meetings, and which shall be reasonably and properly incurred by any Board of Health, so constituted and empowered as aforesaid, in the execution of their trust, and in carrying into effect this Order of the Lords and others of the Privy Council, it shall be lawful for all such Boards of Health, and they are hereby authorized and directed to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to the magistrates of the burgh, or any four of the principal heritors of the parish, to contribute and advance such sum as may be necessary, either out of the assessments by the said Act authorised and directed, or, in the event of such assessments not being then realised, on the credit of such assessments:

And it is hereby further ordered, that the secretary or clerk of all such Boards of Health, so constituted and empowered as aforesaid, shall and do keep a full, true, and complete account in writing, fairly entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, of all sums of money by such Board received, laid out, and expended; and also of all goods, chattels, furniture, apparel, and other necessities purchased by such Boards for the use of any cholera hospital, or house of observation, such account to be examined and signed at the end of every week by the chairman of such Board; and the said book shall be carefully preserved by such secretary or clerk, and such secretary or clerk shall, and he is hereby ordered

and commanded to permit any inhabitant assessed under the said Act to inspect such book, upon application in writing to the chairman of such Board of Health, at any seasonable time, within fourteen days before the general or quarter sessions ; and it is hereby further ordered and commanded, that such accounts, so signed as aforesaid, shall be verified on oath by the said secretary or clerk, before the justices of the peace at the next general or quarter sessions assembled ; and it shall be lawful for such justices in sessions, and they are hereby required and directed, to signify their allowance and approbation of any such account, under their hands at the foot of such account, and in case the said justices are not satisfied to allow and approve such account, then they may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, if they shall so think fit for any grave reasons, to examine into the matter of every such account, and to administer an oath or affirmation to such secretary, or to any member of the Board of Health, or to any person contracting or dealing with, or supplying labour or materials to such Board of Health, and to specify at the foot of such account, every such charge or payment, and its amount as to them the said justices shall appear exorbitant, unreasonable, and improper ; and in case such secretary or clerk of any such Board of Health, so constituted and empowered as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to keep or to verify such accounts before the justices in sessions, by oath as aforesaid, or shall wilfully make any false entry therein, or give any false account thereof, such secretary or clerk is hereby warned and admonished that the penalties and punishments consequent upon any disobedience of this Order, and to the provisions of the before recited Act, will forthwith be enforced against him :

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for

for all acts, deeds, matters, and things which may be necessarily, reasonably, and properly done by any such Board of Health, constituted and empowered in the manner aforesaid, and by any such justice of the peace, justices in sessions, magistrates, commissioners of police, heritors, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of the present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice of the peace as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant. *C. C. Greville.*

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 13,
1832.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, March 13, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Majesty will hold a Levee at St. James's-Palace, on Thursday the 22d instant, instead of Wednesday the 21st, it being the day appointed for a general fast.

St. James's-Palace, March 8, 1832.

This day the following Addresses and Petition were presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received:

From the Guildry Incorporation of the city of Perth, North Britain, in favour of Reform and the creation of Peers, signed by the Dean of Guild.

From the Freeholders and Residents in the county of Essex, whose names are signed, on the subject of Reform in Parliament and against Political Unions.

From the Inhabitants of Ycovil, in the county of Somerset, whose names are signed, praying His Majesty's interference in favour of the Glove Trade.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Freeholders of the county of Tyrone, signed by the Chairman, against the present system of National Education adopted in Ireland.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of *MARCH* 16,
1832.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 14th day of *March*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HIS Majesty in Council was this day pleased to appoint John Gamaliel Lloyd, of Welcomb-house, Esq. to be Sheriff of the county of Warwick, in the room of Edmund Meysey Wigley Greswolde, of Malvern-hall, Esq.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 14th day of *March*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the fifty-seventh year of His late Majesty's reign, chapter fifty-seven, intituled "An Act to empower His Majesty to suspend training, and to regulate the quotas of, the militia," it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order or Orders in Council, to suspend the calling out of the militia of the United Kingdom, or any part of the United Kingdom, or of any county, riding, shire, stewartry, city, town, or place, for the purpose of being trained and exercised in any year, and to order and direct that no training or exercising of the militia of the United Kingdom, or of any part of the United Kingdom, or of any county or counties, riding or ridings, shire or shires, stewartry or stewartries, city or cities, town or towns, or place or places, specified in any such Order or Orders in Council, shall take place in any year, any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the militia to the contrary notwithstanding: and whereas it is deemed expedient, that such training or exercising should be dispensed with in the present year; it is ordered by His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, that the calling out of the militia of that part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain, for the purpose of being trained and exercised in the present year, be suspended; and that no training or exercising of the said militia do take place in the present year.

C. C. Greville.

White-

Whitehall, March 16, 1832.

An Address to His Majesty, from the major part of the Barons and other Inhabitants of the Cinque Ports, signed by William Fowle, one of the Barons and Solicitor of the Cinque Ports, on behalf of himself and Deputations, in favour of Parliamentary Reform, has been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

St. James's-Palace, March 14, 1832.

This day the Baron de Langsdorff, Minister Plenipotentiary from His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Hesse, and from His Highness the Electoral Prince and Co-Regent of Hesse Cassel, had a private audience of His Majesty to take leave *pro tempore*:

To which he was introduced by Lord Viscount Palmerston, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

War-Office, 16th March 1832.

GARRISONS.

Captain Andrew Halfhide, on the half-pay, to be Fort Adjutant at Honduras. Dated 16th March 1832.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 20,
1832.

Downing-Street, March 16, 1832.

THE King has been pleased to appoint the Earl of Mulgrave to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of the island of Jamaica and its dependencies.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 23,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 15th day of
March 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

IT having been brought to the knowledge of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, that several Masters of Vessels sailing from infected and other ports in the United Kingdom, have evaded the quarantine regulations, by communicating with vessels, ports, and places prior to their being
visited

visited by the proper Officer of Customs ; it is hereby ordered by their Lordships, that in the event of any person dying, or of any person being affected with symptoms of cholera, on board of any vessel, or boat of any description, sailing from any port of the United Kingdom, at the time of or subsequently to her leaving her port of lading, the master or other person in charge of such vessel shall cause a yellow flag to be kept hoisted, and shall not himself leave his vessel, or permit any other person to do so, or to have any communication with any other vessel, or with the shore, in any port of the United Kingdom, until the said vessel shall have been examined by the proper Officer of Customs, and regularly released, or ordered to a quarantine station, where she will be subject to the rules, regulations, and penalties established by the Act of 6th George Fourth, ch. 78, and His Majesty's Order in Council of the nineteenth July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five.

C. C. Greville.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 22d day of
March 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled " An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State
for

for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease:

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably or properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of one justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and the parish of Lambeth is at the present time affected with the said disease :

And whereas by an Order, made on the sixth day of the present month of March, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish or place,

for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act above recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money of a fixed and declared amount for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof:

And whereas it hath been shewn to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate of all the necessary expences, amounting in the whole to the sum of two hundred pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health of the parish of Lambeth to the vestry of the said parish, and such vestry hath declined to give any authority or directions to the Board of Health, or to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and of the Order of their Lordships founded thereon:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that the said Board of Health for the parish of Lambeth shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the parish or division, to make an order, in writing, upon the parish officers or district churchwardens of the said parish of Lambeth, commanding them to pay the sum of two hundred pounds, for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next thereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish; which order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the power vested in him by the before-recited Act:

And the Lords and others of the Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and

and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, district churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of the present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 22d day of
March 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease:

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably or properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order, in writing, of one justice of the peace dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make) commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same :

And whereas by an Order made on the sixth day of the present month of March, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed, that every Board of Health, duly constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish or place for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the before recited Act, and the measures of precaution in such Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by such vestry :

And whereas by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled
 “ An Act for the better management of the poor
 “ in the several parishes and hamlets in the city
 “ of Norwich, and county of the same city,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that on the Monday
 fort-

fortnight next after the passing of that Act, and on the first Monday in the month of June in each succeeding year, there shall be elected for the several parishes and hamlets in the city and county of the city of Norwich, sixty-three persons to be guardians of the poor of the said city and county; and that the said guardians so elected shall be a corporation, by the name of "the Governor, Deputy-Governor, and Guardians of the Poor of the city and county of Norwich, and liberties of the same;" and that such coporation shall have the care of, and provide for, the maintenance of the poor, with power to appoint the churchwardens and overseers of the several parishes and hamlets, to assess the rates for the relief of the poor thereof:

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), necessary and expedient, in order to carry into effect the purposes of the before recited Act, and of the Order of their Lordships before mentioned, in the most convenient manner, within the said city and county of the city of Norwich, that the Board of Health for such city and county should be empowered and authorised to apply for all the necessary powers and expences to the guardians of the poor for such city and county, in lieu and stead of applying to the vestries of the several parishes and townships therein:

It is therefore ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) that the Board of Health constituted for the said city and county of the city of Norwich, shall and may apply to the clerk of the said coporation to convene a general court of the said guardians of the poor for such city and county, (which court the said clerk is hereby commanded and directed forthwith to convene), and the said Board of Health, by their chairman

man or secretary, shall and may submit proposals, accounts, and estimates to such court, and apply for the necessary powers and authority, and for a certain sum of money to defray the reasonable expences thereof, delivering their proposals to such guardians of the poor of the said city and county, in the place and stead of making any such application to the vestries of the several parishes as in the before recited Order mentioned. And the said guardians of the poor for the said city and county shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, if they think proper so to do, to confer upon the Board of Health of the said city, all or any of the powers and authorities mentioned in the said Order of their Lordships; and the said guardians of the poor for the said city and county are further ordered and directed to ascertain and fix the amount of the sum to be allowed for carrying into effect the purposes of the before-recited Act, and of the Order of their Lordships before-mentioned, and of any other Order of their Lordships, in the place, and in lieu and stead of the vestries in the before-recited Order mentioned, and to use and exercise all other the functions and powers given by such Order of their Lordships to select or parish vestries; and for all acts and deeds properly done by such guardians of the poor of the said city and county, in execution and furtherance of this, or of any other Order or Orders of the Lords and others in Council, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

St. James's-Palace, March 22, 1832.

This day Martin Van Buren, Esq. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of America, had audience of leave of His Majesty, on his recall:

To which he was introduced by Lord Viscount Palmerston, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

St. James's-Palace, March 22, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon General Martin Hunter, Military Grand Cross of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

War-Office, 22d March 1832.

MEMORANDUM.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to permit the 25th Regiment of Foot, or "the King's Own Borderers," which, on its formation in the year 1689, was called "the Edinburgh Regiment" (it having been raised in the short space of a few hours, for the purpose of guarding the city of Edinburgh), to bear on its colours and appointments, the arms of Edinburgh, with the motto, "*Nisi Dominus frustra*;" also to retain the motto, "*In veritate religionis confido*," which was authorised by His late Majesty King George the Third, in reference to the badge and motto above specified. This motto to be placed under the crown, surmounted by a lion, in two corners of the regimental colour.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 27,
 1832.

St. James's-Palace, March 22, 1832.

'THIS day the following Addresses were presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received:

From the Heritors, House Proprietors, and other Inhabitants of the parish of Neelston, in the county of Renfrew, in favour of Reform.

From the Magistrates of the county of Cornwall, whose names are signed, on the subject of Parliamentary Reform and against the creation of Peers.

From the Archdeacon and Clergy of the Archdeaconry of Ely, against the proposed measure appointing a Commission in Ireland for carrying on a System of Education.

Westminster, March 21, 1832.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable*

able House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for continuing an Act, passed in the first year of His present Majesty, for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the Army and their quarters.

An Act for continuing an Act, passed in the first year of His present Majesty, for the regulation of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on shore.

An Act to provide for the sale, manufacture, and consumption of tobacco grown in Ireland, before the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

An Act to enable His Majesty's Postmaster-General to extend the accommodation by post, and to regulate the privilege of franking in Ireland, and for other purposes relating to the Post-Office.

An Act to consolidate and amend the laws regulating the granting and issuing of permits for the removal of goods under the laws of Excise.

An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the seventh year of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act to amend the law of Ireland, respecting the assignment and subletting of lands and tenements," and to substitute other provisions in lieu thereof.

An Act to repeal several Acts of the Parliament of Ireland imposing restrictions upon the coal trade, and to regulate the same.

An Act for establishing a floating bridge over the River Tamar, at or near Saltash-ferry, in the county of Cornwall.

An Act for establishing a market in the parish of Walton-on-the-Hill, in the county palatine of Lancaster.

An Act to authorise the payment, out of the Consolidated Fund, of a sum of money towards the erection of certain Revenue buildings at Liverpool.

An Act to continue the term, and to alter and amend the powers, of an Act, passed in the fifty-first year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, for the improvement of the harbour of Sutton Pool, in the port of Plymouth, in the county of Devon.

An Act for better assessing and collecting the poor and other parochial rates, and for the better maintenance and employment of the poor, of the parish of Saint Margaret, in the borough and county of Leicester.

An Act to amend an Act for lighting the town and burgh of Paisley and suburbs, and places adjacent, with gas, and to enable the Company thereby incorporated to increase their capital stock, and for other purposes relating thereto.

An Act for lighting with gas the town of Saint Helens, the hamlet of Hardsham-cum-Windle, and the several townships of Windle, Parr, Eccleston, and Sutton, all in the parish of Prescott, in the county palatine of Lancaster.

An Act to alter and enlarge the powers of an Act of the fiftieth year of His Majesty King George the Third, for lighting, and otherwise improving, the streets and other public places in the parish of Saint Luke, in the county of Middlesex, and for placing under the care of the Trustees certain roads in the parish, which were lately turnpike roads.

An Act for diverting, altering, repairing, maintaining, and improving the several turnpike roads within the district of Newport, in the county of Monmouth.

An Act for repairing, and otherwise improving, the road from Brough-ferry to South Newbald
Holmes,

Holmes, and from Brough to Welton, in the east riding of the county of York.

An Act for more effectually improving the road from Burford to Banbury, in the county of Oxford, and from Burford to the road leading to Stow, in the county of Gloucester, and from Swerford-gate, in the county of Oxford, to the road in Aynho, in the county of Northampton, and for making a new branch of road to communicate with the same.

An Act for making and maintaining a road from New Windsor, in the county of Berks, to the village of Twyford, in the parish of Hurst, in the said county, and county of Wilts.

An Act for repairing the road leading out of the Bedford and Newport Pagnell turnpike road, near Bromham-grange, in the county of Bedford, to Olney and other places, in the county of Buckingham.

An Act for improving and maintaining the road from or near Mytholm Royd bridge, in the west riding of the county of York, communicating with the road at or near to the sixth mile-stone from Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster.

An Act for more effectually repairing, and otherwise improving, the road from Doncaster to Bawtry, in the county of York.

An Act for more effectually repairing the road from Downham-market to Barton, and to a place called the Devil's-ditch, all in the county of Norfolk.

An Act for more effectually repairing the road leading from Boroughbridge, in the county of York, to the city of Durham, and for making and maintaining certain deviations therein.

And two private Acts.

FROM THE
SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 27,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 28th day of
March 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic,

or

or Indian choléra, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and ships or vessels carrying passengers to the British possessions in North America, or to the United States of America, may be affected with the said disease; it is, therefore, ordered, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before recited Act, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, that no ship or vessel carrying passengers on any voyage to, or for, any port or place in His Majesty's possessions on the continent or islands of North America, or to any port or place in the United States of America, carrying fifty persons or upwards (including the master and crew), computed in the manner prescribed by an Act, passed in the ninth year of the reign of the late King, intituled "An Act to regulate the carriage of " passengers in merchants' vessels from the United " Kingdom to the continent and islands of North " America," shall be cleared out at any port of England or Wales, unless such ship or vessel shall be provided with a Surgeon, who is to continue during the whole of the voyage, and who shall produce to the Officer of the Customs at the port where the ship is to be cleared, a certificate of his having passed his examination at Surgeons'-Hall, in London, or at the Royal College of Surgeons in Edinburgh or Dublin, or before the Medical Faculty of the University of Glasgow:

And it is hereby further ordered, that every such Surgeon shall have a medicine chest properly stored with medicines in proportion to the number of persons on board such ship, of the kind and according

ing to the assortment generally used and made for the like voyages, on board of His Majesty's ships of war ; and before any such ship shall be allowed to be cleared out, such Surgeon shall make a declaration, subject to the usual penalties attached to false declarations, before the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs at the port from whence such ship is to be cleared out, of the contents of such medicine chest, and shall further make a like declaration, subject to the like penalties, that the medicines are of good and proper quality, and of the assortment generally used and made for the voyages on board of His Majesty's ships of war, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that he is engaged and does intend to go the voyage as Surgeon on board such ship ; and the affidavit of every such Surgeon shall be deposited and preserved in the Custom-house where the clearance of such ship shall be granted.

And the owner or master of every such ship or vessel failing to provide a Surgeon so qualified, and a medicine chest properly stored as aforesaid, is hereby warned and admonished that the penalties and punishments consequent upon any such disobedience to this Order, and to the provisions of the before recited Acts of Parliament, will be forthwith enforced against him.

And it is hereby further ordered and directed, that the bedding of each and every passenger on board any such ship or vessel shall be aired by exposure upon the deck, when the weather will permit, daily, during the voyage ; and the master of such ship or vessel is hereby admonished that he will become subject to the penalties and punishments provided by such before-mentioned Act, for any failure or neglect in airing the said bedding in the manner by this Order directed.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the Commissioners

sioners of the Customs, are to give the necessary directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

C. C. Greville.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 28th day of
March 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, within Scotland, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and ships or vessels carrying passengers to the British possessions in North America, or to the United States of America, may be affected with the said disease ; it is, therefore, ordered, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's

jesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before recited Act, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, that no ship or vessel carrying passengers on any voyage to, or for any port or place in His Majesty's possessions on the continent or islands of North America, or to any port or place in the United States of America, carrying fifty persons or upwards (including the master and crew), computed in the manner prescribed by an Act, passed in the ninth year of the reign of the late King, intituled "An Act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchants' vessels from the United Kingdom to the continent and islands of North America," shall be cleared out at any port of Scotland, unless such ship or vessel shall be provided with a Surgeon, who is to continue during the whole of the voyage, and who shall produce to the Officer of the Customs at the port where the ship is to be cleared, a certificate of his having passed his examination at Surgeons'-Hall, in London, or at the Royal College of Surgeons in Edinburgh or Dublin, or before the Medical Faculty of the University of Glasgow.

And it is hereby further ordered, that every such Surgeon shall have a medicine chest properly stored with medicines in proportion to the number of persons on board such ship, of the kind and according to the assortment generally used and made for the like voyages, on board of His Majesty's ships of war; and before any such ship shall be allowed to be cleared out, such Surgeon shall make a declaration, subject to the usual penalties attached to false declarations, before the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs at the port from whence such ship is to be cleared out, of the contents of such medicine chest, and shall further make a like declaration, subject to the like penalties, that the medicines are

of

of good and proper quality, and of the assortment generally used and made for the voyages on board of His Majesty's ships of war, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that he is engaged and does intend to go the voyage as Surgeon on board such ship; and the affidavit of every such Surgeon shall be deposited and preserved in the Custom-house where the clearance of such ship shall be granted.

And the owner or master of every such ship or vessel failing to provide a Surgeon so qualified, and a medicine chest properly stored as aforesaid, is hereby warned and admonished that the penalties and punishments consequent upon any such disobedience to this Order, and to the provisions of the before recited Acts of Parliament, will be forthwith enforced against him.

And it is hereby further ordered and directed, that the bedding of each and every passenger on board any such ship or vessel shall be aired by exposure upon the deck, when the weather will permit, daily, during the voyage; and the master of such ship or vessel is hereby admonished that he will become subject to the penalties and punishments provided by such before-mentioned Act, for any failure or neglect in airing the said bedding in the manner by this Order directed.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the Commissioners of the Customs, are to give the necessary directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

C. C. Greville.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 30,
1832.

*Office of the Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen, Queen's-
House, St. James's, March 28, 1832.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Queen's
Drawing-Rooms are postponed till further notice.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 28th day of
March 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year
of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled
“ An Act for the prevention, as far as may be pos-
“ sible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spas-
“ modic, or Indian cholera, in England,” it is, amongst
other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful
for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most
Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of
them (of whom the Lord President of the Council,
or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State
for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order
or Orders to be by them from time to time made,
to establish, and again, from time to time, by any
such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or
vary all such rules and regulations, or to substi-
tute

tute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably or properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of one justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and the parish of Christchurch, in the county of Surrey, is at the present time affected with the said disease:

And whereas by an Order, made on the sixth day of the present month of March, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish or place, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act above recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which

the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestry:

And whereas it hath been shewn to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate of all the necessary expences, amounting in the whole to the sum of two hundred pounds, seventeen shillings, and six pence, hath been made by the Board of Health of the parish of Christchurch, in the county of Surrey, to the vestry of the said parish, and such vestry hath declined to give any authority or directions to the Board of Health, or to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and of the Order of their Lordships founded thereon:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the Order of the sixth day of March, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences, to be fixed and declared by such vestry as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the parish of Christchurch, and the said sum of two hundred pounds, seventeen shillings, and six pence; and that the said Board of Health for the parish of Christchurch, in the county of Surrey, shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to, make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the parish or division, to make an order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said parish of Christchurch, commanding them to pay the sum of two hundred pounds, seventeen shillings, and six pence, for the purposes aforesaid; out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish; which
order

order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the power vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens, are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties and punishments consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act, and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of the Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, district churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of the present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

St. James's-Palace, March 28, 1832.

The following Addresses to His Majesty were this day presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received :

From the Mayor, Burgesses, and other Inhabitants of the borough of Cardigan, whose names are signed, in favour of Parliamentary Reform.

From the Parishioners and Villagers of Castleton, in the county of Roxburgh, whose names are signed, in favour of Parliamentary Reform and the creation of new Peers.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, Heritors, and

and others, whose names are signed, in favour of Reform.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Freeholders of the county of Oxford, whose names are signed, on the subject of Reform, and against the creation of new Peers.

St. James's-Palace, March 28, 1832.

This day the Count Orloff, upon a special mission from the Emperor of all the Russias, had an audience of His Majesty to deliver his credentials:

To which he was introduced by Lord Viscount Palmerston, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

St. James's-Palace, March 28, 1832.

CEREMONIAL of the Investiture of Major-General Sir John Waters, with the Ensigns of a Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath.

By command of the Sovereign, Major-General Sir John Waters was conducted, with the usual reverences, to His Majesty, preceded by William Woods, Esq. Clarenceux King of Arms (Secretary to the Knights Commanders), bearing upon a crimson velvet cushion the star, ribband, and badge of the second class of the Order.

The sword of state was thereupon delivered to His Majesty, and the Major-General, kneeling, was knighted therewith; after which he had the honour to kiss His Majesty's hand.

The Secretary, on his knee, then presented to the Sovereign the ribband and badge of a Knight
Com-

Commander, and the King was pleased to invest Sir John Waters with the same.

The Major-General having again had the honour to kiss the Sovereign's hand, received from His Majesty the star of a Knight Commander, and retired.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 3,
1832.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 22d day of *February*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS, on the fourteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and six, a proclamation was issued by Major-General Sir David Baird, then administering the Government of the colony of the Cape of Good Hope, respecting the duties to be levied on grain to be imported into the said colony; and whereas, on the thirtieth day of May one thousand eight hundred and six, a Government advertisement was published within the said colony, by order of the said Sir David Baird, respecting the duties of import and export to be levied within the said colony; and whereas, on the eleventh day of June one thousand eight hundred and six, His late Majesty King George the Third, with the advice of His Privy Council, was pleased
to

to make a certain Order respecting goods imported into the said colony from any other part of His Majesty's dominions; and whereas, on the thirteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and seven, His said late Majesty, by the advice of His Privy Council, made an Order respecting duties on goods imported into the said colony, not being the produce of the United Kingdom; and whereas, on the eighteenth day of September one thousand eight hundred and seven, the Earl of Caledon, the then Governor of the said colony, in pursuance of the last mentioned Order in Council, issued a certain proclamation respecting the duties payable within the said colony, on foreign goods imported therein; and whereas, on the twelfth day of April one thousand eight hundred and nine, His said late Majesty, by the advice of His Privy Council, made an Order respecting the duties on goods imported into the said colony in foreign and in British vessels; and whereas, in pursuance of the said Order in Council, the said Earl of Caledon published within the said colony a proclamation for carrying the same into effect; and whereas, on the twenty-third day of April one thousand eight hundred and eleven, a certain Government advertisement was published within the said colony, by command of the said Earl of Caledon, respecting the trade to be carried on between the said colony and New South Wales, and the island of Ceylon; and whereas, on the ninth of October one thousand eight hundred and eleven, Lieutenant-General Sir John Francis Cradock, then administering the Government of the said colony, published a proclamation respecting the mode in which the amount of duties of import and export should be estimated within the said colony; and whereas, on the eighteenth day of October one thousand eight hundred and eleven, the said Sir John Cradock published a certain proclamation respecting the duties of export on all goods, the produce of the said colony; and

and whereas, on the first day of October one thousand eight hundred and eleven, His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His said late Majesty, did, by the advice of His said late Majesty's Privy Council, make an Order respecting the resort of foreign vessels to the said colony ; and whereas, on the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand eight hundred and twelve, the said Sir John Cradock published within the said colony a certain Government advertisement, containing a copy of a letter addressed by the Secretary of the United Company of Merchants trading to the East Indies, to their agent at the Cape of Good Hope, respecting the trade between that colony and the islands of Mauritius and Bourbon ; and whereas, on the eighth day of January one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the said Sir John Cradock, in pursuance of a certain Order made in the preceding year by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His said late Majesty, and by the advice of His said late Majesty's Privy Council, did publish a certain proclamation respecting the duties on British goods imported into the said colony ; and whereas, on the thirteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the said Sir John Cradock published a proclamation respecting the manner in which the import duties, payable on British goods imported into the said colony, were to be estimated ; and whercas, on the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, Lieutenant-General Lord Charles Henry Somerset, the then Governor of the said colony, published a certain proclamation respecting the warehousing of goods imported into the said colony from the eastward ; and whereas, on the twenty-first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, the said Lord Charles Henry Somerset published a certain Government advertisement, respecting the exportation of East India goods

from the said colony ; and whereas, on the twenty-fourth day of September one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His said late Majesty, and with the advice of His said late Majesty's Privy Council, made an Order respecting the resort of foreign ships to the said colony, and respecting the exportation from the same of goods legally imported therein ; and whereas, on the twentieth day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, the said Lord Charles Henry Somerset published a certain Government advertisement respecting the exportation of corn from the said colony ; and whereas, on the thirty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, the said Lord Charles Henry Somerset published a certain Government advertisement respecting the trade between the British West Indies and the Cape of Good Hope ; and whereas, on the twelfth day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty, His late Majesty King George the Fourth, with the advice of His Privy Council, made an Order respecting the importation and exportation of goods at the colony of the Cape of Good Hope in the vessels of certain foreign nations ; and whereas, on the fourteenth of November one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, His said late Majesty King George the Fourth, with the advice of His Privy Council, made an Order respecting the duties to be levied on British goods imported into the said colony ; and whereas, on the eighteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, the said Lord Charles Henry Somerset issued a proclamation respecting the warehousing and re-exportation of goods imported into the said colony from foreign countries ; and whereas, on the tenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, the said Lord Charles Henry Somerset issued a certain other proclamation respecting the duties to be thenceforth pay-

payable on all spirituous liquors imported into the said colony ; and whereas, on the thirteenth day of November one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, the said Lord Charles Henry Somerset published a certain other proclamation respecting the duties to be thenceforth payable on spirituous liquors imported into the said colony, and respecting the re-exportation of the same ; and whereas, on the nineteenth day of September one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, His late Majesty King George the Fourth, by the advice of His Privy Council, made a certain Order respecting the exportation from the colony of the Cape of Good Hope of goods imported into that colony from the eastward ; and whereas, on the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, His said late Majesty King George the Fourth, by the advice of His Privy Council, made an Order for continuing in force, until a further provision should be made in that behalf, all the laws which on the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five had been in force at the said colony of the Cape of Good Hope for the regulation of the external trade thereof ; and whereas, on the sixteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, His said late Majesty King George the Fourth, by the advice of his Privy Council, did make a certain Order, whereby it was declared what foreign powers had fulfilled the conditions prescribed by the statutes in that case made and provided, for the admission of the ships belonging to such foreign powers to trade with His Majesty's possessions abroad, upon the terms and subject to the restrictions in those statutes contained ; and whereas, on the third day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, a certain ordinance was made by Major-General Bourke, the then Lieutenant-Governor of the said colony, in council, respecting the duties on the exportation of wines from the said colony ; and

whereas, on the seventh day of June one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, a certain other ordinance was made by the said Major-General Bourke, in council, for regulating the importation and exportation of grain and flour; and whereas, on the seventh day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty, His said late Majesty King George the Fourth, by the advice of His Privy Council, made an Order respecting the resort of Austrian vessels to the British possessions abroad; and whereas, on the 5th day of November one thousand eight hundred and thirty, His Majesty, with the advice of His Privy Council, made a certain Order respecting the resort of vessels belonging to the United States of America to the British possessions abroad; and whereas, by an Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act to regulate the trade of the British possessions abroad," it is, amongst other things, enacted "that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, by any Order or Orders in Council to be issued from time to time, to give such directions and make such regulations touching the trade and commerce to and from any British possessions on or near the continent of Europe, or within the Mediterranean Sea, or in Africa, or within the limits of the East India Company's Charter, excepting the possessions of the said Company, as to His Majesty in Council shall appear most expedient and salutary;" and whereas, in order to the consolidation of the laws relating to the external trade of the said colony, and the rendering such laws more simple and effective, it is expedient that the various orders in council, local ordinances, proclamations, Government advertisements, and all laws and enactments whatsoever (not made by His Majesty with the advice and consent of Parliament) for regulating the

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the external trade of the said colony should be rescinded and repealed : His Majesty doth, therefore, in pursuance and exercise of the powers so vested in him as aforesaid, by the said recited Act of Parliament, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, order, and it is hereby ordered, that all and every the Orders in Council before recited, in so far as such Orders, or any of them, relate to the said colony of the Cape of Good Hope, but no further, or otherwise, and all and every the before recited ordinances, proclamations, and Government advertisements, so made as aforesaid, by the successive Governors or Officers administering the government of the said colony, and all and every the laws and ordinances, orders and proclamations, Government advertisements, or legislative acts, of what nature or kind soever (not being Acts of Parliament), which, at the time of the promulgation of this present Order within the said colony, shall be in force therein for the regulation of the duties of customs payable upon the importation or exportation of goods, wares, and merchandize at the said colony, or for determining the rate of such duties, or for ascertaining what goods may be legally imported into, or exported from, the same : or respecting the tonnage or the national character of the ships or vessels in which any such importation or exportation may be made, or respecting the warehousing of goods imported into the said colony for re-exportation, shall be, and the same, and each and every of them, are and is hereby revoked, rescinded, and repealed ; provided, nevertheless, and it is further ordered, that this present Order hath not, and shall not be deemed or be taken to have, the effect of reviving any law, ordinance, order in council, proclamation, or other enactment which may have been revoked, rescinded, or repealed, either in whole or in part, by any of the laws, ordinances, orders in council, proclamations, Government advertisements, and

and enactments which are or is revoked, rescinded, or repealed as aforesaid by this present Order ; provided also, and it is further ordered, that nothing in this present Order contained shall prevent or interfere with the recovery of any duties which, at or immediately before the time of the promulgation hercof, may be owing by any person or persons to His Majesty, or of any fee of office which, at or immediately before that time, may be owing to any Officer of His Majesty's Revenue, or other officer, within the said colony, or of any fine, penalty, or forfeiture which, at or immediately before that time, may have been actually incurred, or of any debt which may then be due and owing by any person or persons, but that all such duties, fees of office, fines, penalties, forfeitures, and debts shall, from and after the promulgation of this present Order within the said colony, be recovered and recoverable, and shall remain due and exigible, in such and the same manner, and to such and the same extent in all respects, as if this present Order had not been made :

And it is further ordered, that the Governor, or the Officer for the time being administering the government of the said colony shall, and he is hereby required to promulgate this present Order, within one calendar month next after the receipt thereof by him, and this Order shall take effect within the said colony, and have the force of law there, upon, from, and after the date of such promulgation thereof as aforesaid, and not before :

And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honourable Viscount Goderich, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly as to them may respectively appertain.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 22d day of *February*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by a certain Act of Parliament, made in the sixth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act to regulate the trade of the British possessions abroad," it is, amongst other things, enacted, "that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, by any Order or Orders in Council, to be issued from time to time, to give such directions, and make such regulations, touching the trade and commerce to and from any British possessions on or near the continent of Europe, or within the Mediterranean Sea, or in Africa, or within the limits of the East India Company's Charter, excepting the possessions of the said Company, as to His Majesty in Council shall appear most expedient and salutary, and that if any goods shall be imported or exported in any manner contrary to any such Order of His Majesty in Council, the same shall be forfeited, together with the ship importing or exporting the same;" and whereas His Majesty, with the advice of His Privy Council, doth deem it expedient and salutary to make the several regulations hereinafter contained, touching the trade and commerce to and from His Majesty's colony of the Cape of Good Hope, His Majesty doth, therefore, with the advice of His Privy Council, and in pursuance and exercise of the powers so vested in him as aforesaid by the said recited Act of Parliament, order, and it is hereby ordered, that upon all goods, wares, and merchandize, the growth, produce, or
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manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of any of His Majesty's possessions abroad, other than the possessions of the East India Company, imported into the colony of the Cape of Good Hope, for consumption, there shall be levied a duty at the rate of three pounds for every hundred pounds of the value thereof ; and that upon all goods, wares and merchandize, the growth, produce, or manufacture of any foreign state, or of the possessions of the East India Company, imported into the said colony, for consumption, there shall be levied a duty at and after the rate of ten pounds for every hundred pounds of the value thereof ; provided, nevertheless, and it is further ordered, that no such duty as aforesaid shall be levied upon any barrels or casks imported into the said colony, to be there sold or employed as wine barrels or as wine casks, or upon any hoops, staves, or headings imported into the said colony, to be there sold or employed for or in the making of any such wine barrels or wine casks, but that all such wine barrels, wine casks, hoops, staves, and headings, shall be importable, for the purposes aforesaid, into the said colony free of all duties whatsoever ; and whereas by the said recited Act, after reciting “ that by the
 “ the law of navigation, foreign ships are permitted
 “ to import into any of the British possessions
 “ abroad, from the countries to which they belong,
 “ goods the produce of those countries, and to ex-
 “ port goods from such possessions, to be carried
 “ to any foreign country whatever ; and that it is
 “ expedient that such permission should be sub-
 “ ject to certain conditions, it is enacted, that the
 “ privileges thereby granted to foreign ships shall
 “ be limited to the ships of those countries which,
 “ having colonial possessions, shall grant the like
 “ privileges of trading with those possessions to
 “ British ships, or which, not having colonial pos-
 “ sessions, shall place the commerce and navigation
 of

“ of this country and of its possessions abroad upon
 “ the footing of the most favoured nation, unless
 “ His Majesty, by His Order in Council, shall in any
 “ case deem it expedient to grant the whole or any of
 “ such privileges to the ships of any foreign country,
 “ although the conditions aforesaid shall not in all
 “ respects be fulfilled by such foreign country ;”
 and whereas by an Act, passed in the seventh and
 eighth years of the reign of His late Majesty King
 George the Fourth, intituled “ An Act to amend
 “ the laws relating to the customs,” after reciting so
 much as is last hereinbefore recited of the Act so
 passed as aforesaid in the sixth year of the reign of
 His said late Majesty, and further reciting, “ that
 “ unless some period be limited for the fulfilment
 “ by foreign countries of the conditions mentioned
 “ and referred to in the said recited Act, the trade
 “ and navigation of the United Kingdom, and of the
 “ British possessions abroad, cannot be regulated by
 “ fixed and certain rules, but will continue sub-
 “ ject to changes dependent upon the laws from
 “ time to time made in such foreign countries, it is
 “ enacted that no foreign country shall thereafter
 “ be deemed to have fulfilled the conditions so pre-
 “ scribed as aforesaid, in and by the said Act, so
 “ passed in the sixth year of His said late Majesty’s
 “ reign, as to be entitled to the privileges therein
 “ mentioned, unless such foreign country had in all
 “ respects fulfilled those conditions within twelve
 “ months next after the passing of the said Act,
 “ that is to say, on or before the fifth day of July
 “ one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six ; and
 “ for the better ascertaining what particular foreign
 “ countries are permitted by law to exercise and
 “ enjoy the said privileges, it is thereby further
 “ enacted, that no foreign country shall thereafter
 “ be deemed to have fulfilled the before mentioned
 “ conditions, or to be entitled to the privileges afore-
 “ said, unless and until His Majesty shall by some

“ Order or Orders to be by him made, by the advice
 “ of His Privy Council, have declared that such
 “ foreign country hath so fulfilled the said con-
 “ ditions, and is entitled to the said privileges ; and
 “ it is thereby further declared and enacted, that
 “ nothing therein contained extends, or shall be con-
 “ strued to extend, to make void or annul any Order
 “ or Orders in Council theretofore issued under the
 “ authority or in pursuance of the said recited Act,
 “ or to take away or abridge the powers vested in
 “ His Majesty in and by the said Act, or any of
 “ those powers, any thing therein contained to the
 “ contrary in any wise notwithstanding ;” and
 whereas His Majesty, by and with the advice of
 His Privy Council, doth deem it expedient to grant
 to the ships of all foreign countries in amity with
 His Majesty, the privileges aforesaid, so far as
 respects the said colony of the Cape of Good Hope,
 His Majesty doth therefore, by the advice aforesaid,
 declare and grant that it shall and may be lawful for
 all foreign ships belonging to countries in amity with
 His Majesty, to import into the colony of the Cape
 of Good Hope from the countries to which they
 respectively belong, goods the produce of those
 respective countries, and to export goods from the
 said colony of the Cape of Good Hope to be carried
 to any foreign country whatever ; and whereas by
 the said Act, so passed as aforesaid in the sixth
 year of the reign of His late Majesty King George
 the Fourth, various enactments are contained in the
 words following : that is to say,

And be it further enacted, that no goods shall be
 imported into, nor shall any goods, except the pro-
 duce of the fisheries in British ships, be exported
 from, any of the British possessions in America by
 sea, from or to any place other than the United
 Kingdom, or some other of such possessions, except
 into or from the several ports in such possessions,
 called

called “ Free Ports,” enumerated or described in the table therein contained.

Provided always, that if His Majesty shall deem it expedient to extend the provisions of this Act to any port or ports not enumerated in the said table, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by Order in Council, to extend the provisions of this Act to such port or ports; and from and after the day mentioned in such Order in Council, all the privileges and advantages of this Act, and all the provisions, penalties, and forfeitures therein contained, shall extend, and be deemed and construed to extend, to any such port or ports respectively, as fully as if the same had been inserted and enumerated in the said table at the time of passing this Act: provided also, that nothing herein-before contained shall extend to prohibit the exportation of the produce of the fisheries from any ports or places in any of the said possessions in British ships, nor to prohibit the importation or exportation of goods, into or from any ports or places in Newfoundland or Labrador, in British ships.

And be it further enacted, that nothing contained in this Act, or any other Act passed in the present session of Parliament, shall extend to repeal or in any way alter or affect an Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled “ An Act to authorise His Majesty, under certain “ circumstances, to regulate the duties and draw- “ backs on goods imported or exported in foreign “ vessels, and to exempt certain foreign vessels from “ pilotage;” nor to repeal or in any way alter or affect an Act passed in the fifth year of the reign of His present Majesty, among other things, to amend the last mentioned Act, and that all trade and intercourse between the British possessions and all foreign countries shall be subject to the powers granted to His Majesty by those Acts.

Provided always, and be it further enacted, that until the expiration of ten years, to be computed from the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, every foreign ship which previous to that day had been engaged in trade between any of the British possessions in America, and other places in America, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be a ship of the country or place to which she had then belonged, if still belonging thereto ; any thing in the law of navigation to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further enacted, that the several sorts of goods enumerated or described in the table following, denominated “ A table of prohibitions and restrictions,” are hereby prohibited to be imported or brought, either by sea or by inland carriage or navigation, into the British possessions in America, or into the island of Mauritius, or shall be so imported or brought, only under the restrictions mentioned in such table, according as the several sorts of such goods are set forth therein ; that is to say,

A Table of Prohibitions and Restrictions.

Gunpowder,	} except into Newfoundland.	}	
Arms,			
Ammunitions or utensils of war,			
Beef, fresh or salted,			
Pork,	} Prohibited to be imported, except from the United Kingdom, or from some other British possession.	}	
Tea,			
Prohibited to be imported, except from the United Kingdom, or from some other British possession in America, unless by the East India Company, or with their licence.		}	
Fish,			

Fish, dried or salted,

Train oil, blubber, fins, or skins, the produce of
creatures living in the sea,

Prohibited to be imported, except from the
United Kingdom, or from some other
British possession, or unless taken by
British ships fitted out from the United
Kingdom, or from some British posses-
sion, and brought in from the fishery, and
except herrings from the Isle of Man,
taken and cured by the inhabitants
thereof.

Base or counterfeit coin,

Books, such as are prohibited to be imported into
the United Kingdom,

Prohibited to be imported.

And if any goods shall be imported or brought into
any of the British possessions in America, or into the
island of Mauritius, contrary to any of the prohibi-
tions or restrictions mentioned in such table in
respect of such goods, the same shall be forfeited.

And be it further enacted, that all coffee, cocoa
nuts, sugar, melasses, and rum (although the same
may be of the British plantations) imported into any
of the British possessions in America, into which
the like goods of foreign production can be legally
imported, shall upon subsequent importation from
thence into any of the British possessions in America,
into which such goods, being of foreign production,
cannot be legally imported, or into the island of Mau-
ritius, or into the United Kingdom, be deemed to be
of foreign production, and shall be liable, on such im-
portation respectively, to the same duties or the same
forfeitures, as articles of the like description, being
of foreign production, would be liable to, unless
the same shall have been warehoused under the pro-
visions of this Act, and exported from the warehouse
direct to such other British possession, or to the
island

island of Mauritius, or to the United Kingdom, as the case may be.

And be it further enacted, that all sums of money granted or imposed by this Act, either as duties, penalties, or forfeitures, in the British possessions in America, shall be deemed and are hereby declared to be sterling money of Great Britain, and shall be collected, recovered, and paid to the amount of the value which such nominal sums bear in Great Britain ; and that such monies may be received and taken according to the proportion and value of five shillings and six-pence the ounce in silver ; and that all duties shall be paid and received in every part of the British possessions in America, according to British weights and measures in use at the time of passing of this Act, and that in all cases where such duties are imposed according to any specific quantity, or any specific value, the same shall be deemed to apply in the same proportion to any greater or less quantity or value ; and that all such duties shall be under the management of the Commissioners of the Customs.

And be it further enacted, that the master of every ship arriving in any of the British possessions in America, or the island of Mauritius, or the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark, whether laden or in ballast, shall come directly, and before bulk be broken, to the Custom-house for the port or district where he arrives, and there make a report upon oath in writing to the Collector or Controller, or other proper officer, of the arrival and voyage of such ship, stating her name, country, and tonnage, and if British the port of registry, the name and country of the master, the country of the owners, the number of the crew, and how many are of the country of such ship, and whether she be laden or in ballast, and if laden, the marks, numbers, and contents of every package and parcel of goods on board, and where the same was laden, and where and to whom consigned,
and

and where any and what goods, if any, had been unladen during the voyage, as far as any of such particulars can be known to him ; and the master shall further answer upon oath all such questions concerning the ship, and the cargo and the crew and the voyage, as shall be demanded of him by such officer ; and if any goods be unladen from any ship before such report be made, or if the master fail to make such report, or make an untrue report, or do not truly answer the questions demanded of him, he shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds ; and if any goods be not reported, such goods shall be forfeited.

And be it further enacted, that the master of every ship bound from any British possession in America, or the island of Mauritius, or the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark, shall, before any goods be laden therein, deliver to the Collector or Controller, or other proper officer, an entry outwards under his hand of the destination of such ship, stating her name, country, and tonnage, and if British the port of registry, the name and country of the master, the country of the owners, the number of the crew, and how many are of the country of such ship ; and if any goods be laden on board any ship before such entry be made, the master of such ship shall forfeit the sum of fifty pounds ; and before such ship depart, the master shall bring and deliver to the Collector or Controller, or other proper officer, a content in writing under his hand of the goods laden, and the names of the respective shippers and consignees of the goods, with the marks and numbers of the packages or parcels of the same, and shall make oath to the truth of such content as far as any of such particulars can be known to him ; and the master of every ship bound from any British possession in America, or from the island of Mauritius, or from the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark, (whether in ballast or laden,) shall before de-

departure come before the Collector or Controller, or other proper officer, and answer upon oath all such questions concerning the ship and the cargo, if any, and the crew and the voyage, as shall be demanded of him by such officer ; and thereupon the Collector and Controller, or other proper officer, if such ship be laden, shall make out and give to the master a certificate of the clearance of such ship for her intended voyage, containing an account of the total quantities of the several sorts of goods laden therein, or a certificate of her clearance in ballast, as the case may be ; and if the ship shall depart without such clearance, or if the master shall deliver a false content, or shall not truly answer the questions demanded of him, he shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

And be it further enacted, that no goods shall be laden, or water-borne to be laden on board any ship, or unladen from any ship in any of the British possessions in America, or the island of Mauritius, or the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark, until due entry shall have been made of such goods, and warrant granted for the lading or unlading of the same ; and that no goods shall be so laden or water-borne, or so unladen, except at some place at which an officer of the customs is appointed to attend the lading and unlading of goods, or at some place for which a sufferance shall be granted by the Collector and Controller for the lading and unlading of such goods ; and that no goods shall be so laden or unladen except in the presence or with the permission in writing of the proper officer : provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs to make and appoint such other regulations for the carrying coast-wise of any goods, or for the removing of any goods for shipment, as to them shall appear expedient ; and that all goods laden, water-borne, or unladen, contrary to the regulations of this Act, or

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contrary to any regulations so made and appointed, shall be forfeited.

And be it further enacted, that the person entering any such goods shall deliver to the Collector or Controller, or other proper officer, a bill of the entry thereof, fairly written in words at length, containing the name of the exporter or importer, and of the ship, and of the master, and of the place to or from which bound, and of the place within the port where the goods are to be laden or unladen, and the particulars of the quality and quantity of the goods, and the packages containing the same, and the marks and numbers on the packages, and such person shall at the same time pay down all duties due upon the goods, and the Collector and Controller, or other proper officer, shall thereupon grant their warrant for the lading or unlading of such goods.

And be it further enacted, that if the importer of any goods shall declare upon oath before the Collector or Controller, or other proper officer, that he cannot, for want of full information, make perfect entry thereof, it shall be lawful for the Collector and Controller to receive an entry by bill of sight for the packages or parcels of such goods, by the best description which can be given, and to grant a warrant thereupon, in order that the same may be landed and secured to the satisfaction of the officer of the customs, and at the expence of the importer, and may be seen and examined by such importer, in the presence of the proper officers; and within three days after the goods shall have been so landed, the importer shall make a perfect entry thereof, and pay down all duties due thereon; and in default of such entry, such goods shall be taken to the King's warehouse, and if the importer shall not, within one month after such landing, make perfect entry of such goods, and pay the duties due thereon, together with charges of removal and warehouse rent, such goods shall be sold for the payment thereof, and the over-

plus, if any, shall be paid to the proprietor of the goods.

And be it further enacted, that in all cases where the duties imposed by this Act upon the importation of articles into His Majesty's possessions in America, or the island of Mauritius, are charged, not according to the weight, tale, gauge, or measure, but according to the value thereof, such value shall be ascertained by the declaration of the importer of such articles, or his known agent, in manner and form following; that is to say,

"I, *A. B.* do hereby declare, that the articles mentioned in the entry, and contained in the packages [*here specifying the several packages, and describing the several marks and numbers, as the case may be*] are of the value of

"Witness my hand the day of . *A. B.*

"The above declaration, signed the day
" of in the presence of *C. D.* Collector,
" [or other principal officer.]"

Which declaration shall be written on the bill of entry of such articles, and shall be subscribed with the hand of the importer thereof, or his known agent, in the presence of the Collector or other principal officer of the customs at the port of importation; provided that if upon view and examination of such articles by the proper officer of the customs, it shall appear to him that the said articles are not valued according to the true price or value thereof, and according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, then and in such case the importer, or his known agent, shall be required to declare on oath before the Collector or Controller what is the invoice price of such articles, and that he verily believes such invoice price is the current value of the articles at the place from whence the said articles were imported; and such invoice price, with the addition of ten pounds per centum thereon, shall be deemed to be the value of

of the articles, in lieu of the value so declared by the importer or his known agent, and upon which the duties imposed by this Act shall be charged and paid : provided also, that if it shall appear to the Collector and Controller, or other proper officer, that such articles have been invoiced below the real and true value thereof, at the place from whence the same were imported, or if the invoice price is not known, the articles shall in such case be examined by two competent persons, to be nominated and appointed by the Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the colony, plantation, or island, into which the said articles are imported, and such person shall declare on oath before the Collector or Controller, or other proper officer, what is the true and real value of such articles in such colony, plantation, or island, and the value so declared on the oaths of such persons shall be deemed to be the true and real value of such articles, and upon which the duties imposed by this Act shall be charged and paid.

And be it further enacted, that if the importer of such articles shall refuse to pay the duties hereby imposed thereon, it shall and may be lawful for the Collector or other chief officer of the customs where such articles shall be imported, and he is hereby respectively required to take and secure the same, with the casks or other package thereof, and to cause the same to be publicly sold within the space of twenty days at the most after such refusal made, and at such time and place as such officer shall, by four or more days public notice, appoint for that purpose, which articles shall be sold to the best bidder ; and the money arising from the sale thereof shall be applied in the first place in payment of the said duties, together with the charges that shall have been occasioned by the said sale, and the overplus, if any, shall be paid to such importer or proprietor, or any other person authorised to receive the same.

And be it further enacted, that every importer of any

goods shall, within twenty days after the arrival of the importing ship, make due entry inwards of such goods, and land the same ; and in default of such entry and landing, it shall be lawful for the officers of the customs to convey such goods to the King's warehouse ; and if the duties due upon such goods be not paid within three months after such twenty days shall have expired, together with all charges of removal and warehouse rent, the same shall be sold, and the produce thereof shall be applied first to the payment of freight and charges, next of duties, and the overplus, if any, shall be paid to the proprietor of the goods.

And be it further enacted, that no goods shall be imported into any British possession as being imported from the United Kingdom, or from any other British possession (if any advantage attach to such distinction), unless such goods appear upon the cockets or other proper documents for the same to have been duly cleared outwards at the port of exportation in the United Kingdom, or in such other British possession, nor unless the ground upon which such advantage be claimed be stated in such cocket or document.

And be it further enacted, that no entry, nor any warrant for the landing of any goods, or for the taking of any goods out of any warehouse, shall be deemed valid, unless the particulars of the goods and packages in such entry shall correspond with the particulars of the goods and packages purporting to be the same in the report of the ship, or in the certificate or other document, where any is required, by which the importation or entry of such goods is authorised, nor unless the goods shall have been properly described in such entry by the denominations, and with the characters and circumstances, according to which such goods are charged with duty, or may be imported ; and any goods taken or delivered out of any ship or out of any warehouse by virtue of any entry

entry or warrant not corresponding or agreeing in all such respects, or not properly describing the same, shall be deemed to be goods landed or taken without due entry thereof, and shall be forfeited.

And be it further enacted, that before any sugar, coffee, cocoa nuts, spirits, or mahogany shall be shipped for exportation in any British possession in America, or in the island of Mauritius, as being the produce of such possession or of such island, the proprietor of the estate on which such goods were produced, or his known agent, shall make and sign an affidavit in writing before the Collector or Controller at the port of exportation, or before one of His Majesty's justices of the peace, or other officer duly authorised to administer such oath, residing in or near the place where such estate is situated, declaring that such goods are the produce of such estate; and such affidavit shall set forth the name of the estate, and the description and quantity of the goods, and the packages containing the same, with the marks and numbers thereon, and the name of the person to whose charge at the place of shipment they are to be sent; and if any justice of the peace, or other officer aforesaid, shall subscribe his name to any writing, purporting to be such affidavit, unless the person purporting to make such affidavit shall actually appear before him, and be sworn to the truth of the same, such justice of the peace, or officer aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay for any such offence the sum of fifty pounds; and the person entering and shipping such goods shall deliver such affidavit to the Collector or Controller, or other proper officer, and shall make oath before him that the goods which are to be shipped by virtue of such entry are the same as are mentioned in such affidavit, and the master of the ship in which such goods shall be laden shall, before clearance, make oath before the Collector or Controller, that the goods shipped by virtue of such entry are the same

as are mentioned and intended in such affidavit, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and thereupon the Collector and Controller, or other proper officer, shall sign and give to the master a certificate of production, stating that proof has been made, in manner required by law, that such goods (describing the same), are the produce of such British possession, or of such island, and setting forth in such certificate the name of the exporter, and of the exporting ship, and of the master thereof, and the destination of the goods; and if any sugar, coffee, cocoa nuts, or spirits be imported into any British possession in America, or into the island of Mauritius, as being the produce of some other such possession, or of such island, without such certificate of production, the same shall be forfeited; and if any mahogany be so imported, the same shall be deemed to be of foreign production.

And be it further enacted, that before any sugar, coffee, cocoa nuts, spirits, or mahogany, shall be shipped for exportation in any British possession in America, as being the produce of some other such possession, or of the island of Mauritius, or shall be so shipped in the said island as being the produce of some British possession in America, the person exporting the same shall in the entry outwards state the place of the production, and refer to the entry inwards and landing of such goods, and shall make oath before the Collector or Controller to the identity of the same; and thereupon, if such goods shall have been duly imported with a certificate of production, within twelve months prior to the shipping for exportation, the Collector and Controller shall sign and give to the master a certificate of production founded upon and referring to the certificate of production under which such goods had been so imported, and containing the like particulars, together with the date of such importation.

And whereas it is expedient to constitute and appoint

point some of the free ports in America to be free warehousing ports, for all goods which may be legally imported into the said ports respectively ; and it is also expedient to empower His Majesty to constitute and appoint from time to time any other ports in any of the said British possessions in America to be in like manner free warehousing ports for such goods as may be legally imported into such ports respectively ; and it is therefore necessary to make regulations for the appointing of proper warehouses at such ports, and for the lodging and securing of goods therein ; be it therefore enacted, that the several ports hereinafter mentioned ; that is to say, Kingston in the island of Jamaica, Halifax in Nova Scotia, Quebec in Canada, St. John's in New Brunswick, and Bridge Town in the island of Barbadoes, shall be free warehousing ports for the purposes of this Act ; and that it shall be lawful for the several Collectors and Controllers of the said ports respectively, by notice in writing under their hand, to appoint from time to time such warehouses, at such ports respectively as shall be approved of by them, for the free warehousing and securing of goods therein, for the purposes of this Act, and also in such notice to declare what sorts of goods may be so warehoused, and also, by like notice, to revoke or alter any such appointment or declaration : provided always, that every such notice shall be transmitted to the Governor of the place, and shall be published in such manner as he shall direct.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the importer of any such goods into the said ports, to warehouse the same in the warehouses so appointed, without payment of any duty on the first entry thereof, subject, nevertheless, to the rules, regulations, restrictions, and conditions hereinafter contained.

And be it further enacted, that all goods so warehoused shall be stowed in such parts or divisions of
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the warehouse, and in such manner as the Collector and Controller shall direct ; and that the warehouse shall be locked and secured in such manner, and shall be opened and visited only at such time, and in the presence of such officers, and under such rules and regulations as the Collector and Controller shall direct ; and that all such goods shall, after being landed upon importation, be carried to the warehouse, or shall, after being taken out of the warehouse for exportation, be carried to be shipped, under such rules and regulations as the Collector and Controller shall direct.

And be it further enacted, that upon the entry of any goods to be warehoused, the importer of such goods, instead of paying down the duties due thereon, shall give bond with two sufficient sureties, to be approved of by the Collector or Controller, in treble the duties payable on such goods, with condition for the safe depositing of such goods in the warehouse mentioned in such entry, and for the payment of all duties due upon such goods, or for the exportation thereof, according to the first account taken of such goods upon the landing of the same ; and with further condition, that no part thereof shall be taken out of such warehouse until cleared from thence upon due entry and payment of duty, or upon due entry for exportation ; and with further condition, that the whole of such goods shall be so cleared from such warehouse ; and the duties, upon any deficiency of the quantity according to such first account, shall be paid within two years from the date of the first entry thereof ; and if after such bond shall have been given, the goods, or any part thereof, shall be sold or disposed of, so that the original bondholder shall be no longer interested in, or have controul over the same, it shall be lawful for the Collector and Controller to admit fresh security to be given by the bond of the new proprietor, or other person having controul over such goods, with his sufficient sureties, and to cancel
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the bond given by the original bonder of such goods; or to exonerate him to the extent of the fresh security so given.

And be it further enacted, that if any goods which have been entered to be warehoused shall not be duly carried and deposited in the warehouse, or shall afterwards be taken out of the warehouse without due entry and clearance, or having been entered and cleared for exportation from the warehouse, shall not be duly carried and shipped, or shall afterwards be reloaded, except with permission of the proper officer of the customs, such goods shall be forfeited.

And be it further enacted, that upon the entry and landing of any goods to be warehoused, the proper officer of the customs shall take a particular account of the same, and shall mark the contents on each package, and shall enter the same in a book to be kept for that purpose; and no goods which have been so warehoused shall be taken or delivered from the warehouse, except upon due entry, and under care of the proper officers for exportation, or upon due entry and payment of duty for home use; and whenever the whole of the goods warehoused under any entry shall be cleared from the warehouse, or whenever further time shall be granted for any such goods to remain warehoused, an account shall be made out of the quantity upon which the duties have been paid, and of the quantity exported, and of the quantity (to be then ascertained) of the goods still remaining in the warehouse, as the case may be, deducting from the whole the quantity contained in any whole packages (if any) which may have been abandoned, for the duties; and if upon such account there shall in either case appear to be any deficiency of the original quantity, the duty payable upon the amount of such deficiency shall then be paid.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Collector and Controller, under such regulations

tions as they shall see fit, to permit moderate samples to be taken of any goods so warehoused without entry, and without payment of duty, except as the same shall eventually become payable, as on a deficiency of the original quantity.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Collector and Controller, under such regulations as they shall see fit, to permit the proprietor, or other person having controul over any goods so warehoused, to sort, separate, and pack and repack any such goods, and to make such lawful alterations therein, or arrangements and assortments thereof, as may be necessary for the preservation of such goods, or in order to the sale, shipment, or legal disposal of the same; and also to permit any parts of such goods so separated to be destroyed, but without prejudice to the claim for duty upon the whole original quantity of such goods: provided always, that it shall be lawful for any person to abandon any whole packages to the officers of the customs for the duties, without being liable to any duty upon the same.

And be it further enacted, that all goods which have been so warehoused shall be duly cleared, either for exportation or for home consumption, within two years from the day of the first entry thereof; and if any such goods be not so cleared it shall be lawful for the Collector and Controller to cause the same to be sold, and the produce shall be applied, first to the payment of the duties, next of warehouse rent and other charges, and the overplus (if any) shall be paid to the proprietor: provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Collector and Controller to grant further time for any such goods to remain warehoused, if they shall see fit so to do.

And be it further enacted, that upon the entry outwards of any goods to be exported from the warehouse the person entering the same shall give security by bond, in treble the duties of importation on the quantity of such goods, with two sufficient sureties,

ties, to be approved by the Collector or Controller, that the same shall be landed at the place for which they be entered outwards, or be otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector and Controller.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for his Majesty in Council from time to time to appoint any port in His Majesty's possessions in America, to be a free warehousing port for the purposes of this Act; and every such port so appointed by His Majesty shall be a free warehousing port under this Act as if appointed by the same, in as full and ample a manner, in all respects, as any of the ports herein-before mentioned are free warehousing ports appointed by this Act.

And whereas it is expedient that all duties and regulations, relating to importation and exportation into and from His Majesty's islands in the West Indies, should be extended to the island of Mauritius; be it therefore enacted, that all goods, wares, and merchandize, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the island of Mauritius, and all goods, wares, and merchandize which shall have been imported into the said island of Mauritius, and which shall be imported into any part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or into any possessions of His Majesty, his heirs or successors, shall be liable, upon such importation into the United Kingdom, or into any such possessions respectively, to the payment of the same duties, and shall be subject to the same regulations as the like goods, wares, and merchandize, being of the growth, produce, or manufacture of His Majesty's islands in the West Indies, and imported into the said United Kingdom, or into any such possessions respectively, would on such importation be liable to the payment of or would be subject unto; and that upon the exportation of any goods, wares, or merchandize from the United Kingdom to the island of Mauritius, such goods, wares, or merchandize shall be liable to the same

duties, and shall be entitled to the like drawbacks respectively, as would or ought by law to be charged or allowed upon the like goods exported from the United Kingdom to any of His Majesty's islands in the West Indies ; and that all goods, wares, and merchandize which shall be imported into or exported from the said island of Mauritius, from or to any place whatever, other than the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, shall, upon such importation or exportation respectively, be liable to the payment of the same duties, and shall be subject to the same regulations, so far as any such regulations can or may be applied, as the like goods, wares, and merchandize would be liable to the payment of, or would be subject to, upon importation or exportation into or from any of His Majesty's islands in the West Indies ; and that all ships and vessels whatever, which shall arrive at or depart from the said island of Mauritius, shall be liable to the payment of the same duties, and shall be subject to the same regulations, as such ships or vessels would be liable to the payment of, or would be subject to, if arriving at or departing from any of His Majesty's islands in the West Indies.

And be it further enacted, that all laws, bye laws, usages, or customs at this time, or which hereafter shall be in practice, or endeavoured or pretended to be in force or practice, in any of the British possessions in America, which are in anywise repugnant to this Act, or to any Act of Parliament made, or hereafter to be made, in the United Kingdom, so far as such Act shall relate to and mention the said possessions, are and shall be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the officers of customs to go on board any ship in any port in any British possession in America, and to runmage and search all parts of such ship for prohibited and uncustomed goods, and also to go on
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board any ship hovering within one league of any of the coasts thereof, and in either case freely to stay on board such ship so long as she shall remain in such port, or within such distance ; and if any such ship be bound elsewhere, and shall continue so hovering for the space of twenty-four hours after the master shall have been required to depart, it shall be lawful for the officer of the customs to bring such ship into port, and to search and examine her cargo, and to examine the master upon oath touching the cargo and voyage, and if there be any goods on board prohibited to be imported into such possession, such ship and her cargo shall be forfeited ; and if the master shall not truly answer the questions which shall be demanded of him in such examination, he shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

And be it further enacted, that all vessels, boats, and carriages, and all cattle made use of in the removal of any goods liable to forfeiture under this Act, shall be forfeited, and every person who shall assist or be otherwise concerned in the unshipping, landing or removal, or in the harbouring of such goods, or into whose hands or possession the same shall knowingly come, shall forfeit the treble value thereof, or the penalty of one hundred pounds, at the election of the officers of the customs ; and the averment in any information or libel to be exhibited for the recovery of such penalty, that the officer proceeding has elected to sue for the sum mentioned in the information, shall be deemed sufficient proof of such election, without any other or further evidence of such fact.

And be it further enacted, that all goods, and all ships, vessels, and boats, and all carriages, and all cattle liable to forfeiture under this Act, shall and may be seized and secured by any officer of the customs or navy, or by any person employed for that purpose, by or with the concurrence of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs ; and every person
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who shall in any way hinder, oppose, molest, or obstruct any officer of the customs or navy, or any person so employed as aforesaid, in the exercise of his office, or any person acting in his aid or assistance, shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds.

And be it further enacted, that under authority of a writ of assistance granted by the superior or supreme court of justice, or court of vice-admiralty, having jurisdiction in the place (who are hereby authorised and required to grant such writ of assistance, upon application made to them for that purpose by the principal officers of His Majesty's customs), it shall be lawful for any officer of the customs, taking with him a peace officer, to enter any building or other place in the daytime, and to search for and seize and secure any goods liable to forfeiture under this Act ; and in case of necessity, to break open any doors and any chests or other packages for that purpose ; and such writ of assistance, when issued, shall be deemed to be in force during the whole of the reign in which the same shall have been granted, and for twelve months from the conclusion of such reign.

And be it further enacted, that if any person shall by force or violence assault, resist, oppose, molest, hinder, or obstruct any officer of the customs or navy, or other person employed as aforesaid, in the exercise of his office, or any person acting in his aid or assistance, such person, being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged a felon, and shall be proceeded against as such, and punished at the discretion of the court before whom such person shall be tried.

And be it further enacted, that all things which shall be seized as being liable to forfeiture under this Act, shall be taken forthwith and delivered into the custody of the Collector and Controller of the Customs at the Custom-house next to the place where the same were seized, who shall secure the
same

same by such means and in such manner as shall be provided and directed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs.

And be it further enacted, that all things which shall have been condemned as forfeited under this Act shall, under the direction of the Collector and Controller or other principal officer of the customs at the port where such seizures shall have been secured, be sold by public auction to the best bidder ; provided, always, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs to direct in what manner the produce of such sale shall be applied, or in lieu of such sale, to direct that any of such things shall be destroyed, or shall be reserved for the public service.

And be it further enacted, that all penalties and forfeitures which may have been heretofore or may be hereafter incurred, shall and may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered in any court of record or of vice-admiralty, having jurisdiction in the colony or plantation where the cause of prosecution arises, and in cases where there shall happen to be no such courts, then in any court of record or of vice-admiralty having jurisdiction in some British colony or plantation near to that where the cause of prosecution arises ; provided that in cases where a seizure is made in any other colony than that where the forfeiture accrues, such seizure may be prosecuted in any court of record or of vice-admiralty having jurisdiction either in the colony or plantation where the forfeiture accrues, or in the colony or plantation where the seizure is made, at the election of the seisor or prosecutor ; and in cases where there shall happen to be no such courts in either of the last-mentioned colonies or plantations, then in the court of record or of vice-admiralty having jurisdiction in some British colony or plantation near to that where the forfeiture accrues, or to that where the seizure is made, at the election of the seisor or prosecutor.

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And be it further enacted, that if any goods or any ship or vessel shall be seized as forfeited under this Act, or any Act hereafter to be made, and detained in any of the British possessions in America, it shall be lawful for the judge or judges of any court having jurisdiction to try and determine such seizures, with the consent of the Collector and Controller of the Customs, to order the delivery thereof on security by bond, with two sufficient sureties, to be first approved by such Collector and Controller, to answer double the value of the same in case of condemnation ; and such bond shall be taken to the use of His Majesty in the name of the Collector of the Customs in whose custody the goods or the ship or vessel may be lodged, and such bond shall be delivered and kept in the joint custody of such Collector and his Controller, and in case the goods or the ship or vessel shall be condemned, the value thereof shall be paid into the hands of such Collector, who shall thereupon, with the consent or privity of his Controller, cancel such bond.

And be it further enacted, that no suit shall be commenced for the recovery of any penalty or forfeiture under this Act, except in the name of some superior officer of the customs or navy, or other person employed as herein-before mentioned, or of His Majesty's Advocate or Attorney-General for the place where such suit shall be commenced ; and if a question shall arise whether any person is an officer of the customs or navy, or such other person as aforesaid, *viva voce* evidence may be given of such fact, and shall be deemed legal and sufficient evidence.

And be it further enacted, that if any goods shall be seized for non-payment of duties, or any other cause of forfeiture, and any dispute shall arise, whether the duties have been paid for the same, or the same have been lawfully imported, or lawfully laden or exported, the proof thereof shall lie on the
owner

owner or claimer of such goods, and not on the officer who shall seize and stop the same.

And be it further enacted, that no claim to any thing seized under this Act, and returned into any of His Majesty's courts for adjudication, shall be admitted, unless such claim be entered in the name of the owner, with his residence and occupation, nor unless oath to the property in such thing be made by the owner, or by his attorney or agent by whom such claim shall be entered, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and every person making a false oath thereto shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to the pains and penalties to which persons are liable for a misdemeanor.

And be it further enacted, that no person shall be admitted to enter a claim to any thing seized in pursuance of this Act, and prosecuted in any of the British possessions in America, until sufficient security shall have been given, in the court where such seizure is prosecuted, in a penalty not exceeding sixty pounds, to answer and pay the costs occasioned by such claim; and in default of giving such security, such things shall be adjudged to be forfeited, and shall be condemned.

And be it further enacted, that no writ shall be sued out against, nor a copy of any process served upon any officer of the customs or navy, or other person as aforesaid, for any thing done in the exercise of his office, until one calendar month after notice in writing shall have been delivered to him, or left at his usual place of abode, by the attorney or agent to the party who intends to sue out such writ or process; in which notice shall be clearly and explicitly contained the cause of the action, the name and place of abode of the person who is to bring such action, and the name and place of abode of the attorney or agent; and no evidence of the cause of such action shall be produced, except of such as shall be contained in such notice, and no verdict shall

be given for the plaintiff, unless he shall prove on the trial that such notice was given ; and in default of such proof, the defendant shall receive in such action a verdict and costs.

And be it further enacted, that every such action shall be brought within three calendar months after the cause thereof, and shall be laid and tried in the place or district where the facts were committed, and the defendant may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence ; and if the plaintiff shall become nonsuited, or shall discontinue the action, or if upon a verdict or demurrer, judgment shall be given against the plaintiff, the defendant shall receive treble costs, and have such remedy for the same as any defendant can have in other cases where costs are given by law.

And be it further enacted, that in case any information or suit shall be brought to trial on account of any seizure made under this Act, and a verdict shall be found for the claimant thereof, and the judge or court before whom the cause shall have been tried, shall certify on the record that there was probable cause of seizure, the claimant shall not be entitled to any costs of suit, nor shall the person who made such seizure be liable to any action, indictment, or other suit or prosecution, on account of such seizure ; and if any action, indictment, or other suit or prosecution shall be brought to trial against any person on account of such seizure, wherein a verdict shall be given against the defendant, the plaintiff, besides the thing seized, or the value thereof, shall not be entitled to more than two-pence damages, nor to any costs of suit, nor shall the defendant in such prosecution be fined more than one shilling.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for such officer, within one calendar month after such notice, to tender amends to the party complaining, or his agent, and to plead such tender in bar to any action, together with other pleas ; and if the
jury

jury shall find the amends sufficient, they shall give a verdict for the defendant ; and in such case, or in case the plaintiff shall become nonsuited, or shall discontinue his action, or judgment shall be given for the defendant upon demurrer, then such defendant shall be entitled to the like costs as he would have been entitled to in case he had pleaded the general issue only : provided always, that it shall be lawful for such defendant, by leave of the court where such action shall be brought, at any time before issue joined, to pay money into court as in other actions.

And be it further enacted, that in any such action, if the judge, or court before whom such action shall be tried, shall certify upon the record that the defendant or defendants in such action acted upon probable cause, then the plaintiff in such action shall not be entitled to more than two-pence damages, nor to any costs of suit.

And be it further enacted, that all penalties and forfeitures recovered in any of the British possessions in America under this Act, shall be divided, paid, and applied as follows ; that is to say, after deducting the charges of prosecution from the produce thereof, one-third part of the net produce shall be paid into the hands of the Collector of His Majesty's Customs at the port or place where such penalties or forfeitures shall be recovered for the use of His Majesty ; one-third part to the Governor or Commander in Chief of the said colony or plantation, and the other third part to the person who shall seize, inform, and sue for the same ; excepting such seizures as shall be made at sea by the commanders or officers of His Majesty's ships-of-war, duly authorised to make seizures, one moiety of which seizures and of the penalties and forfeitures recovered thereon, first deducting the charges of prosecution from the gross produce thereof, shall be paid as aforesaid to the Collector of His Majesty's Customs, to and for the use

of His Majesty, and the other moiety to him or them who shall seize, inform, and sue for the same, any law, custom, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding ; subject, nevertheless, to such distribution of the produce of the seizures so made at sea, as well with regard to the moiety herein-before granted to His Majesty, as with regard to the other moiety given to the seizer or prosecutor, as His Majesty shall think fit to order and direct by any Order or Orders of Council, or by any Proclamation or Proclamations to be made for that purpose.

And be it further enacted, that all actions or suits for the recovery of any of the penalties or forfeitures imposed by this Act may be commenced or prosecuted at any time within three years after the offence committed, by reason whercof such penalty or forfeiture shall be incurred ; any law, usage, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further enacted, that no appeal shall be prosecuted from any decree or sentence of any of His Majesty's courts in America, touching any penalty or forfeiture imposed by this Act, unless the inhibition shall be applied for and decreed within twelve months from the time when such decree or sentence was pronounced.

And be it further enacted, that all persons authorized to make seizures under an Act, passed in the fifth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled " An Act to amend and consolidate the laws " relating to the abolition of the Slave-trade," shall, in making and prosecuting any such seizures, have the benefit of all the provisions granted to persons authorized to make seizures under this Act.

And be it further enacted, that all penalties and forfeitures created by the said Act, passed in the fifth year of His present Majesty, whether pecuniary or specific, shall (except in cases specially provided for by the said Act), go and belong to such persons as are authorized by that Act to make seizures, in such shares,

shares, and shall and may be sued for and prosecuted, tried, recovered, distributed, and applied in such and the like manner, and by the same ways and means, and subject to the same rules and directions, as any penalties and forfeitures incurred in Great Britain and in the British possessions in America respectively now go and belong to, and may be sued, prosecuted, tried, recovered, and, distributed respectively in Great Britain, or in the said possessions, under and by virtue of this Act.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the East India Company to trade in and export from any place within the limits of their charter, any goods for the purpose of being carried to some of His Majesty's possessions in America, and so to carry and to import the same into any of such possessions; and also to carry return cargoes from such possessions to any place within the limits of their charter, or to the United Kingdom; and that it shall be lawful for any of His Majesty's subjects, with the licence in writing granted by or under the authority of the said company, to lade in and export from any of the dominions of the Emperor of China any goods, and to lade in and export from any place within the limits of the said company's charter any tea, for the purpose of being carried to some of His Majesty's possessions in America, and also so to carry and to import the same into any of such possessions.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for any person, being the shipper of any sugar, the produce of some British possession within the limits of the East India Company's charter, to be exported from any place in such possession, to go before the Collector or Controller, or other chief officer of the customs at such place, or if there be no such officer of the customs, to go before the principal officer of such place, or the judge or commercial resident of the district, and make and sign an affidavit before him,

him, that such sugar was really and bonâ fide the produce of such British possession, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and such officer, judge, or resident is hereby authorised and required to administer such affidavit, and to grant a certificate thereof, setting forth in such certificate the name of the ship in which the sugar is to be exported, and the destination of the same.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for any person who is about to export from any of the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark, to the United Kingdom, or to any of the British possessions in America, any goods of the growth or produce of any of those islands, or any goods manufactured from materials which were the growth or produce thereof, or of the United Kingdom, to go before any magistrate of the island from which the goods are to be exported, and make and sign before him an affidavit that such goods, describing the same, are of such growth or produce, or of such manufacture, and such magistrate shall administer and sign such affidavit; and thereupon the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander in Chief of the island from which the goods are to be exported shall, upon the delivery to him of such affidavit, grant a certificate under his hand of the proof contained in such affidavit, stating the ship in which, and the port to which, in the United Kingdom, or in any such possession, the goods are to be exported; and such certificate shall be the proper document to be produced at such ports respectively, in proof that the goods mentioned therein are of the growth, produce, or manufacture of such islands respectively.

And be it further enacted, that it shall not be lawful to import into any of the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark, any tea nor any tobacco, except from the United Kingdom; and if any tea or any tobacco shall be brought into any of the said islands
from

from any other place than from the United Kingdom, or not having been duly entered and cleared in the United Kingdom to be exported to such island, the same shall be forfeited.

And be it further enacted, that no brandy, Geneva, or other spirits, except rum of the British plantations, shall be imported into or exported from the islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, or Sark, or either of them, or removed from any one to any other of the said islands, or coastwise from any one part to any other part of either of the said islands, or shall be shipped in order to be so removed or carried, or shall be waterborne, for the purpose of being so shipped in any ship, vessel, or boat of less burthen than one hundred tons, nor in any cask or package of less size or content than forty gallons; nor any tobacco or snuff, in any ship, vessel, or boat of less burthen than one hundred tons, nor in any cask or package containing less than four hundred and fifty pounds weight (save and except any such spirits or loose tobacco as shall be for the use of the seamen belonging to and on board any such ship, vessel, or boat, not exceeding two gallons of the former, and five pounds weight of the latter, for each seaman; and also except such manufactured tobacco or snuff as shall have been duly exported as merchandize from Great Britain or Ireland), nor shall any wine be imported into or exported from the said islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark, or either of them, or carried from any one of the said islands to any other thereof, or coastwise, from any one part to any other part of the said islands, or be shipped, or waterborne for the purpose of being shipped in any ship, vessel, or boat of less burthen than sixty tons, or in any cask containing less than twenty gallons, or any package containing less than three dozen reputed quart bottles, or six dozen reputed pint bottles, on pain of forfeiture of all such foreign brandy, Geneva, or other spirits, tobacco, snuff, or wine

respectively, together with the casks or packages containing the same; and also every such ship, vessel, or boat, together with all the guns, furniture, and ammunition, tackle, and apparel thereof.

Provided always, and be it further enacted, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to subject to forfeiture or seizure, under any of the provisions of this Act, any boat not exceeding the burthen of ten tons, for having on board at any one time any foreign spirits of the quantity of ten gallons or under, in casks or packages of less size or content than forty gallons; or any tobacco, snuff, or tea, not exceeding fifty pounds weight of each, for the supply of the said island of Sark, such boat having a licence from the proper officer of customs at either of the islands of Guernsey or Jersey, and for the purpose of being employed in carrying commodities for the supply of the said island of Sark, which licence such officer of customs is hereby required to grant, without taking any fee or reward for the same: provided always, that every such boat having on board at any one time any greater quantity of spirits than ten gallons, or any greater quantity of tobacco or snuff than fifty pounds weight of each of the said articles, unless such greater quantity of spirits, tobacco, or snuff, shall be in casks or packages of the size, content, or weight herein-before required, or having on board at any one time any greater quantity of tea than fifty pounds weight, shall be forfeited.

Provided also, and be it further enacted, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent the importation into, or exportation from, the said islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark, or either of them, of any wine in bottles shipped in cases or casks only, each containing at least three dozen reputed quart bottles, or six dozen reputed pint bottles; provided always, that before any such wine in bottles shall be shipped
for

for exportation to or for Great Britain or Ireland, the master or other person having the charge or command of the ship, vessel, or boat in or on board of which such wine shall be so intended to be exported, together with one other sufficient surety, shall give bond, in the penalty of forty shillings per gallon, that the wine so shipped shall (the danger of the seas and enemies excepted) be duly entered and landed at the port or place in Great Britain or Ireland to or for which the same shall be declared at the time of giving such bond (which bond and declaration the proper officer of His Majesty's customs is hereby authorised and empowered to take); and such officer is required to furnish the master, or other person having the charge or command of the ship, vessel, or boat in which any such wine may be, with a certificate specifying the number of such packages as aforesaid, and the quantity of wine contained in each, the date of the bond, and the name of the port or place to or for which the same shall be so declared; and such bond, so given as aforesaid, shall not be delivered up or cancelled until a certificate, under the hand of the proper officer of the customs in Great Britain or Ireland, of the due landing of the wine mentioned therein, shall be produced to, and left with, the officer taking the said bond, within three months after the date of such bond.

And be it further enacted, that every person who shall be found or discovered to have been on board any vessel or boat liable to forfeiture under any Act relating to the revenue of customs, for being found within one league of the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark, having on board or in any manner attached or affixed thereto, or having had on board, or in any manner attached or affixed thereto, or conveying; or having conveyed, in any manner, such goods or other things as subject such vessel or boat to forfeiture, or who shall be found or discovered to have been on

board any vessel or boat from which any part of the cargo shall have been thrown overboard during chase, or staved or destroyed, shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

And be it further enacted, that it shall not be lawful for any person to re-export, from any of His Majesty's possessions abroad to any foreign place, any coals the produce of the United Kingdom; and that no such coals shall be shipped at any of such possessions, to be exported to any British place, until the exporter or the master of the exporting vessel shall have given bond, with one sufficient surety in double the value of the coals, that such coals shall not be landed at any foreign place.

And whereas it is expedient, that all those parts of the said recited Act of the sixth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, which are herein-before particularly recited and set forth should be extended and applied to the said colony of the Cape of Good Hope; His Majesty doth, therefore, with the advice of His Privy Council, and in further pursuance and exercise of the powers so vested in him as aforesaid by the said last recited Act of Parliament, order, and it is hereby ordered, that all and every the enactments, provisions, and declarations in the said Act, so passed in the sixth year of the reign of His said late Majesty as aforesaid, so far as the same are herein-before recited, shall be and they are hereby extended to and declared to be in force within the said colony of the Cape of Good Hope, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as the same are by force and virtue of the said Act extended to and declared to be in force within the British possessions in America.

Provided, nevertheless, and it is further ordered, that within the meaning and for the purposes of the said Act, the several ports of Cape-town, Simon's-town, and Port Elizabeth, shall be, and be deemed to

to be, free ports; and the said ports of Cape-town and Simon's-town shall be, and be deemed to be, free warehousing ports; and from and after the day on which this present Order shall be promulgated within the said colony, all the provisions, penalties, and forfeitures in the said Act contained, respecting the free ports and the free warehousing ports therein mentioned, shall extend, and be deemed and construed to extend, to the said ports of Cape-town, Simon's-town, and Port Elizabeth, as free ports, and to the said ports of Cape-town and Simon's-town as free warehousing ports, as fully and effectually as if the same were respectively inserted and enumerated in the table of free ports and of free warehousing ports in the said Act contained:

And provided also, and it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for any person, who shall have duly made entry at either of the said ports of Cape-town and Simon's-town, of any goods to be there lodged in the warehouse, and who shall in all other respects have complied with the law respecting the warehousing of such goods, to tranship the same, within the limits of such port, into any vessel, without the actual landing thereof on shore, if such person shall in all respects comply with and observe such regulations as may be made for effecting any such transhipment by the Lords Commissioners for the time being of His Majesty's Treasury; which regulations shall by the said Lords Commissioners be signified to the Chief Officer of His Majesty's Customs at each of the said respective ports, through the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs:

And whereas by the said Act, so passed as aforesaid in the sixth year of the reign of His said late Majesty King George the Fourth, it is further enacted, " that if any of the goods therein mentioned shall be
 " imported into any of the British possessions in
 " America, through the United Kingdom (having
 " been warehoused therein, and exported from the

“ warehouse, or the duties thereon, if then paid,
 “ having been drawn back), one tenth part of the
 “ duties by the said Act imposed shall be remitted
 “ in respect of such goods ; and if any of the goods
 “ therein mentioned shall be imported through the
 “ United Kingdom, not from the warehouse, but after
 “ all duties of importation for home use thereon
 “ shall have been paid thereon, in the said United
 “ Kingdom, and not drawn back, such goods shall
 “ be free of all duties by the said Act imposed ;”
 it is hereby further ordered, that a similar abate-
 ment or remission, as the case may be, shall be made,
 in respect of the duties imposed by this present
 Order, in respect of all goods imported into the said
 colony :

And it is further ordered, that the Governor,
 or the Officer for the time being administering the
 Government, of the said colony shall, and is hereby
 required, to promulgate this present Order within
 one calendar month next after the receipt thereof by
 him ; and this Order shall take effect within the said
 colony, and have the force of law there, upon, from,
 and after the date of such promulgation thereof as
 aforesaid, and not before :

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commis-
 sioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the Right
 Honourable Viscount Goderich, one of His Ma-
 jesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the
 necessary directions herein, as to them may re-
 spectively appertain.

C. C. Greville.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 6,
1832.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, April 5, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Majesty's next Levee will be held on Thursday the 12th, instead of Wednesday the 11th instant.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 5th day of
April 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such new rules and regulations as to them may
ap-

appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expenees which may be reasonably or properly incurred, in earrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of one justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overscers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficeient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and the parish of Saint George the Martyr, in the borough of Southwark, is at the present time affected with the said disease :

And whereas by an Order, made on the sixth day of March last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was amongst other things ordered and directed that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish or place, for authority and powers to earry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of preeaution in the said Order described, and to provide

vide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestry :

And whereas it hath been shown, to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate of all the necessary expences, amounting in the whole to the sum of three hundred pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health of the parish of Saint George the Martyr, in the borough of Southwark, to the vestry of the said parish, and such vestry hath declined or avoided to give any authority or directions to the Board of Health, and to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and of the Order of their Lordships founded thereon :

It is therefore ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before recited Act, that so much of the Order of the sixth day of March last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences to be fixed and declared by such vestry as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby revoked and altered in so far as respects the said parish of Saint George the Martyr, in the borough of Southwark, and the said sum of three hundred pounds; and that the said Board of Health for the parish of Saint George the Martyr, in the borough of Southwark, shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the parish or division, to make an order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said parish of Saint George the Martyr, in the borough of Southwark, commanding them to pay the sum of
three

three hundred pounds for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish; which order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the power vested in him by the before recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens, are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties and punishments consequent upon disobedience to such before recited Act, and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of the Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, district churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of the present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

St. James's-Palace, April 4, 1832.

The following Addresses were this day presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received:

From the Inhabitants and Freeholders of the county of Westmeath, in Ireland, in county meeting assembled, convened by the High Sheriff, and signed by the Chairman and the Secretary, in favour of Parliamentary Reform.

From the Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders, and others,
whose

whose names are signed, of the hundred of Lonsdale, North and South of the Sands, in the county palatine of Lancaster, against Reform and the Creation of new Peers.

Westminster, April 3, 1832.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read*; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the tenth day of October one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, certain duties on sugar imported into the United Kingdom, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

An Act to amend several Acts, relating to London-bridge and the approaches thereto.

An Act for making and maintaining a reservoir upon Bradshaw-brook, in the townships of Turton and Entwisle, in the parish of Bolton-le-Moors, in the county of Lancaster, for providing a more regular supply of water in Bradshaw-brook aforesaid, and in certain rivers connected therewith.

An Act for better supplying with water the borough
1832. H h of

of Preston, and part of the township of Fishwick adjoining thereto, in the parish of Preston, in the county palatine of Lancaster.

An Act to alter, amend, enlarge, and extend the powers of several Acts, passed in the ninth and tenth years of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, for making and maintaining the Clarence Railway.

An Act to equalize the ecclesiastical burthens of the parish of St. Mary, Islington, in the county of Middlesex; for partially altering the application of the rents and profits of the Stone-fields Estate, within the said parish; for letting the pews in the parish church of St. Mary, Islington, and the Chapel of Ease thereto; and for other purposes connected therewith.

An Act for more effectually repairing the road from the Sessions-house, in the town of Buckingham, to Hanwell, in the county of Oxford.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the roads leading from Barton-bridge into the Manchester and Altrincham turnpike road, in the county of Lancaster.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the road from the town of Cockermouth to the town of Workington, and a branch of road over Broughton High-bridge unto and as far as the public highway leading from the village of Papcastle towards and unto the village of Great Broughton, in the county of Cumberland.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the road from Odiham, in the county of Southampton, to Farnham, in the county of Surrey.

An Act for more effectually repairing the road leading from Berwick-upon-Tweed, by Ayton-bridge and Ayton, to Dunglas-bridge, and the roads from Billic-causeway and Preston-bridge to join the said road at or near Houndwood-house and Bankhouse respectively, in the county of Berwick.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the road leading from the Alfreton turnpike road, near Mansfield, through Tibshelf and Morton, to the Nottingham turnpike road, near Tansley, and other roads connected therewith, in the counties of Nottingham and Derby.

An Act for repairing the road from Birmingham, through Elmdon, to Stonebridge, in the county of Warwick.

And three private Acts.

India-Board, April 3, 1832.

The King has been pleased to direct letters patent to pass the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, nominating the Reverend Daniel Wilson, Master of Arts, to the Bishoprick of Calcutta, void by the death of the Right Reverend Dr. Turner.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 10,
1832.

COLONIAL DEPARTMENT.

Downing-Street, April 10, 1832.

Extract from a Dispatch addressed by the Earl of Belmore, Governor of Jamaica, to the Right Hon. Viscount Goderich, dated Montego-bay, February 10, 1832.

I HAVE the honour to inclose the substance of the accounts I have received since the date of my last dispatch, up to the 29th ultimo, the day on which I embarked, at Port Royal, on board His Majesty's ship North Star, for Montego-bay, where I arrived in the afternoon on the 1st instant. Before I proceed to relate the transactions which have occurred since my arrival here, it is necessary I should afford your Lordship some information not contained in the annexed paper, which in fact is the original document from which the bulletins have been daily published.

In my last dispatch I informed your Lordship, that Mr. Burchell, a Baptist missionary, had arrived from England, and that, in consequence of information which had been received, it had been thought necessary to place him in custody. His papers were examined by the Custos of the parish, and, on the 17th January, I received a dispatch from Sir Willoughby Cotton, informing me, that nothing therein had been found to criminate him. By the in-

information of different negroes, and the confession of others after condemnation, it appeared that they looked forward to his arrival as the time when they were to expect freedom, "that he was to bring their freedom out," and in the disturbed state in which this district still continued, it was thought necessary to detain him. He was, accordingly, removed by Commodore Farquhar from on board His Majesty's ship *Blanche*, to the *Garland Grove*, the ship in which he sailed from England. I have also informed your Lordship that serious charges had been preferred against a Moravian minister, named Pfeiffer, and with my last dispatch, I inclosed copies of letters I directed to be written to General Crawford on this subject. I have now the honour to inclose a copy of the evidence given on his trial, by which I think it must appear, that, at a moment of great excitement, the officers who composed the court martial, discharged their duty uninfluenced by prejudice. In justice, however, to Mr. Pfeiffer,* I must also add, that the witness Sutton joined the insurgents after the trial, and has since been shot.

Having received an offer from the maroons belonging to Moore-town, in the parish of Portland, and Charlestown, in the parish of Saint George, to serve in this district, I ordered a detachment of one hundred and seven men, under the command of Captain Fyffe, Superintendent at Charlestown, to embark at Port Antonio, and proceed to Falmouth, there to act under orders from Sir Wilmoughby Cotton, who speaks highly of their services, particularly in scouring the woods, a species of service for which their habits of life render them particularly efficient. I considered it important to avail myself of their offer, not only on this account, but also that by employing them, I thereby secured their fidelity, a consideration to which I attached much

* Mr. Pfeiffer was acquitted.

importance in the critical position of affairs at that time.

The information I received from Sir Willoughby Cotton caused me to suppose that my departure for Montego-bay might be hastened sooner than eventually it was thought expedient for me to arrive there. It became necessary, therefore, to summon a council of war, previous to my departure from the seat of government, to determine whether martial law should continue in force. The council assembled on the 21st ultimo, and decided unanimously that martial law should continue in operation.

On the 25th January, certain Wesleyan missionaries communicated their desire to wait on me. On receiving them, two of their members preferred complaints, in written papers, against some of the militia stationed at Saint Ann's-bay. I immediately directed copies of these papers to be transmitted to Major-General Cox, who is also Custos of the parish of Saint Ann, with directions that he should institute an inquiry thereon. I have the honour to transmit a copy of his reply, with the several inclosures to which he refers.

I received a dispatch from Sir W. Cotton, dated the 27th ultimo, inclosing also a letter from Mr. Barrett, the Custos of Saint James, by which I learned that both Sir Willoughby and the Custos concurred in thinking, that the time had arrived when a conditional amnesty might be proclaimed, and that my appearance here might in some degree serve to heal the moral wounds this rebellion had inflicted, and expedite the period when affairs might be suffered to resume their ordinary course. On my arrival at Montego-bay I found the favourable reports I had received from Sir W. Cotton fully confirmed. With few exceptions, the negroes in the parishes of Saint James and 'Trelawny had returned, to their estates, and in some instances the managers of properties had begun to repair the buildings
which

which had been destroyed on the commencement of the insurrection. The gaol, however, was crowded with prisoners, and numbers still continued to be brought in. Not one of these miserable wretches, amounting fully to five hundred, would probably escape conviction on the clearest testimony, for all were engaged in the insurrection. Enough of examples had been made to render indiscriminate punishment unnecessary, and with Sir Willoughby Cotton's full concurrence, I stopped in some measure the trials by court martial, limiting their proceedings to cases of great enormity. On the 3d instant I issued a proclamation, a copy of which is inclosed. Your Lordship may perhaps consider the terms of the proclamation to vague and undefined, that the names of those intended to be excepted ought to have been stated, and all others admitted to a free pardon ; but until the overseers could be allowed to return to their estates, it was impossible to know who ought to be excepted, and at the time of issuing the proclamation I also issued a general order, a copy of which I have the honour to inclose. When returns agreeable to this order are received, I shall then discriminate even among principles, by publishing another proclamation, should it be found necessary, excepting by name those only whose offences are of a nature which must exclude them from pardon. Although I felt unable to frame the proclamation exactly to my satisfaction, I did not on that account delay to issue it, because I hoped it might save some among the insurgent slaves from the destruction they were daily exposed to while holding out in opposition to the laws ; and I soon felt happy to learn that many had since returned to the estates to which they belong. The day following I constituted a commission of magistrates, in whose humanity and discretion I placed much reliance, to inquire into the nature of the charges against the prisoners, so that none should be brought to trial who were

not accused of murder, or had rendered themselves conspicuous as leaders in the insurrection. The Magistrates having commenced an inquiry many were discharged and sent to the estates they respectively belonged to; others were sentenced to receive corporal punishment, on whom sentence of death must inevitably have been passed, if tried either by court martial or in a civil court of law. Those whose crimes could not be passed over were left for trial. I had not been long at Montego-bay before I felt convinced the period had arrived when martial law might be discontinued; tranquillity had been in a great measure restored in the parishes of Saint James and Trelawny, and the insurrection could now only be considered to lurk in the parish of Hanover. The returns I received before leaving the seat of government, represented the number of slaves absent from properties in Hanover at one thousand six hundred, soon after the publication of my proclamation, this amount was reduced to little more than four hundred, the rest, with the exception of some killed, having returned to the estates to which they belong. It became, therefore, a matter of great importance to relieve the overseers and book-keepers of estates, all of whom are Europeans, from militia duty, and allow them to return to the properties under their charge, for in their absence the slaves felt themselves neither under protection or controul. By the 48th of George the Third, cap. 4, commonly called the party law, the Governor is empowered to order parties of militia on duty in time of insurrection or rebellion, and this law appears exactly applicable to present circumstances. With Sir Willoughby Cotton's concurrence, and on the recommendation also of Mr. Barrett, the Custos of Saint James, I published a proclamation, declaring martial law to cease. At the same time I issued a militia general order under the party law, a copy of which is inclosed, with the proclamation. Having now accomplished all that I had hoped, and more than

than I had expected, in so short a time after my arrival at Montego-bay, I determined to remain in this part of the country a few days longer, in order to observe how these measures could operate, and to employ my time by travelling through the disturbed part of the country, and visiting the properties which had chiefly suffered. Many persons also appeared to doubt whether tranquillity was sufficiently restored to dispense with martial law, and I thought I could not more strongly show that the insurrection was quelled than by travelling through the part of the district which of late had been most disturbed. On the 6th I proceeded to Lucea, where I met the Custos and several Magistrates of the parish of Hanover.

The prison there was also crowded, and I directed the same course to be pursued, as I had adopted in Saint James's. The following day I crossed by an interior road to Savanna-la-Mar, where also I met the Custos of Westmorland and other Magistrates, to whom I made a similar communication.

On the 9th I continued my route in New Savanna, the residence of Mr. Salmon, in the parish of Saint Elizabeth, where I met General Robertson, commanding the militia in that district. Accompanied by General Robertson and Mr. Salmon, on the 11th, I proceeded on my return to Montego-bay, by the western interior road, through an estate called Woodstock, to Struire, a port now occupied by a detachment of militia, but where the insurgents had made a stand, from thence through the estates of York and Greenwich to Hazlelymph and Seven Rivers, Lord Seaford's estates of Old and New Montpelier, Anchovy Bottom, and then descending the hill, to Montego-bay. I am particular in describing this track, because it leads through the country which lately had been the seat of the insurrection, and from whence, looking across the Great River, I could see Catadupa, Lapland, and Ginger-hill, places, the names of

which, your Lordship will find frequently contained in my former dispatches. The whole of this country presents one scene of devastation, the buildings on every estate being burnt down, and the greater part of the canes destroyed by cattle. On either side, but especially in the eastern direction, to a large extent, the same work of destruction has been continued. On all the estates, however, through which I passed, except the estate of Greenwich, I heard that the negroes had, with very few exceptions, returned, and were conducting themselves in as orderly a manner as could be expected. The overseer at Greenwich complained that several of those who had returned, had again left the estate, and that two of the slaves had killed an ox, a day or two previous, and had not since been seen. I assembled the slaves I found on this estate, directing my observations chiefly to the head men of the property, desiring them to explain to any now absent, that the proclamation I had issued, offered free pardon to all but principals in the insurrection ; that every one must now see how vain and hopeless any attempt of insurrection must prove, and what distress and misery they had brought on themselves by the destruction they had committed ; that they were now houseless, and in a great degree their provision-grounds had been destroyed, sharing the same fate as the cane-fields of their masters ; that all before me had been guilty of rebellion, and thereby had exposed themselves to suffer death, but that pardon was now offered to them provided they continued in lawful obedience, whilst those who should return to their former rebellious practices would be deprived of all benefit of forgiveness. I then caused the proclamation to be read to them, and inquired if they had any complaint to make. Silence ensued, when an old woman said they had no complaint to tell me of, but promised they would be good, and were sorry for what they had done.

On

On my arrival at Montego-bay, I had the mortification to learn that a new scene of disorder had occurred during my absence. A party of the 84th regiment had occupied a chapel belonging to the Baptists, by order of Sir Willoughby Cotton, during the insurrection, and this detachment having moved to Lucea, on the same day a large mob assembled and razed it to the ground. I have the honour to inclose your Lordship a copy of a letter I this day received from the Custos, informing me of this disgraceful proceeding. I regret also to learn that the Baptist chapels at Falmouth, Lucea, and Savanna-la-Mar have shared the same fate. Such turbulent and disorderly conduct calls for my immediate interference, and I inclose your Lordship a proclamation which I shall cause to be printed and distributed to-morrow, this day being Sunday. It is certain, however, that an opinion generally prevails that the insurrection, which now happily is quelled, has been the work of the Baptists, and the houses and small settlements belonging to free people of colour, many of whom are in the militia, having shared equally in destruction with larger plantations belonging to the white inhabitants. I greatly apprehend that the mischief may not be confined to the extent I am now acquainted with.

Westminster, April 9, 1832.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Com-*

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mission

mission read: and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to apply the sum of three millions, out of the Consolidated Fund, to the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

An Act for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters.

An Act for the regulation of His Majesty's royal marine forces, while on shore.

An Act to indemnify such persons in the United Kingdom, as have omitted to qualify themselves for offices and employments; and for extending the time limited for those purposes respectively, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, to permit such persons in Great Britain, as have omitted to make and file affidavits of the execution of indentures of clerks to attorneys and solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the first day of Hilary Term one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three; and to allow persons to make and file such affidavits, although the persons whom they served shall have neglected to take out their annual certificates.

An Act to reduce the allowance on spirits made from malt only, in Scotland and Ireland.

An Act to extend and render more effectual, two Acts of the first and second and third years of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, respecting the estates thereby vested in the Principal Officers of the Ordnance; and to facilitate the public business in the Ordnance Department.

An Act to authorise the Commissioners for auditing

ing the Public Accounts of Great Britain, to examine and audit accounts of the receipt and expenditure of Colonial Revenues.

An Act for altering and amending an Act, passed in the present session of Parliament, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland.

An Act for making and maintaining a railway from the Cave-hill to the harbour of Belfast, in the county of Antrim.

An Act for widening and improving a part of London-road, in the parish of Manchester and county of Lancaster; and also for effecting improvements in the streets and other places within the town of Manchester.

An Act for lighting with gas the city or borough of Wells, in the county of Somerset, the liberty of St. Andrew, and suburbs of the said city or borough.

An Act to enable the British Commercial Insurance Company to sue and be sued in the name of one of the Directors, or of the Secretary for the time being, of the Company.

Downing-Street, April 7, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Major-General Hugh Fraser, of the Madras Infantry, to be a Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, in the room of Sir G. Martindell, deceased.

Downing-Street, April 7, 1832.

The King hath been pleased to appoint, that William Woods, Esq. shall be the Officer of Arms attendant upon the Knights Commanders and Companions of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, in the room of Sir George Nayler, deceased; and that Sir Harris Nicolas, Knt. shall be the Secretary appertaining to the said Knights Commanders and Companions, in the room of William Woods, Esq.



FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 13,
1832.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, April 13, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Majesty's next Levee will be held on Wednesday the 18th instant.

COLONIAL DEPARTMENT.

Downing-Street, April 13, 1832.

A DISPATCH, addressed to Viscount Goderich, has been received from Lieutenant-Governor Findlay, dated Sierra Leone, January 18, 1832.

I HAVE the honour to inform your Lordship, that His Majesty's cutter *Seaflower*, Lieutenant Parlby commanding, arrived here last night from the Gambia, by which I have received dispatches from Lieutenant-Governor Rendall and Lieutenant-Colonel Hingston, commanding the troops, giving me an account of the actions which had taken place between His Majesty's troops and those of the King of Barra.

From the report of acting Captain Berwick, who commanded the troops in two actions which were fought on the 11th and 17th of November (previously to the arrival of Lieutenant-Colonel Hingston), it appears that he effected a landing on the morning of the 11th of November at Barra Point, with a force consisting of four hundred and fifty-one officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, under cover of a heavy fire from His Majesty's gun-brig *Plumper*, Lieutenant Creser commanding, the *Parmelia* transport, Lieutenant Saunders, agent, and the Colonial schooner, under the command of Mr. Fowell, Admiralty Mate of His Majesty's schooner *Pickle*, and notwithstanding the great superiority of the enemy in point of numbers, who were well secured by entrenchments from the effect of the fire from the shipping, they were driven from their entrenchments at the point of the bayonet, and pursued until they took shelter in the woods, high corn, and long grass, which rendered it advisable not to follow them any further until the artillery could be brought up.

From

From the returns forwarded to me, our loss appears to have been two killed, three officers and forty-seven men wounded.

The officers wounded on this occasion were acting Captain Berwick, twice, slightly, Lieutenant Lardner, of the 2d West India Regiment, and Captain Hughes, of the Bathurst Militia, severely.

Acting Captain Berwick speaks in the highest terms of the gallant conduct of the officers and men under his command in that action.

Captain Berwick having now retaken Fort Bullen, and again hoisted the British flag, in defiance of every resistance made by the enemy, encamped his men, and turned his attention to putting Fort Bullen in a state of defence, by throwing up breast works, and placing the guns in a proper position.

He moved forward at day-light on the 17th to attack Essou, the capital of Barra, leaving Lieutenant Creser and the crew of His Majesty's Brig Plumper in command of Barra Point.

The troops having arrived within a proper distance of the town, formed line by extending to right and left, and the artillery having been brought to the front, opened a heavy fire on the town, which was kept up unceasingly for five hours.

The number of our force engaged on the 17th of November was four hundred and thirty-two, with one hundred and twenty men employed in dragging the guns and carrying ammunition. I regret in having to state to your Lordship, that our loss, which appears by the return, was eleven killed, two officers and fifty-seven men wounded. One officer and five men have since died of their wounds ; but when the number of the enemy and the strong position they held in the town, covered as they were in trenches and by the high trees that skirted their front, are considered, our loss may be looked upon as comparatively small.

Acting Captain Berwick represents the conduct of
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the officers and men under his command on this occasion as being highly praiseworthy, and particularly mentions the name of Lieutenant Lardner, of the 2d West India Regiment, who, although he was severely wounded in the action of the 11th, bravely led on the discharged soldiers with undaunted courage in the attack on the town on the 17th. He also represents the conduct of Lieutenant Shaw and Ensign Fearon, of the Royal African Corps, and Lieutenant Stackpoole, of the Royal Marines, as being most exemplary, in the cool and determined manner in which they led on their men, and in carrying on the arduous duties which devolved on them from the few officers who were engaged, but which they performed most gallantly and in every way to his satisfaction. He also reports the able assistance which he received from the officers of the Bathurst Militia; particularly from Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd, who commanded the left wing in the retaking of Barra Point, and who from his experience, having been many years a Captain in the army, encouraged and led on his men in such a manner as to ensure success. Lieutenant Leigh, commanding the Sierra Leone Militia, was mortally wounded early in the action of the 17th, and expired on the 28th of November. I deeply lament the fate of this promising young man.

It appears that, after the action of the 17th of November, the King of Barra had no wish to encounter His Majesty's troops again, and a treaty of peace was finally concluded and signed at Fort Bullen on the 5th instant.

I have the honour of inclosing a return of the killed and wounded in the actions fought on the 11th and 17th of November, between His Majesty's troops and those of the King of Barra.

*Return of Killed and Wounded in the Engagements
against the Natives of Barra, on the Mornings of
the 11th and 17th November 1831.*

In the Action of the 11th.

Killed.

Royal African Corps—1.

Sierra Leone Militia—1.

Wounded.

Royal Marines—3 slightly, 3 severely, 1 dangerously.
Royal African Corps—2 slightly, 4 severely, 5 dan-
gerously.

2d West India Regiment—1 severely.

Embodied discharged Soldiers—2 slightly, 4 severely,
2 dangerously—2 dead since.

Sierra Leone Militia—5 slightly, 6 severely, 2 dan-
gerously.

Royal Navy—1 severely.

Bathurst Militia—4 slightly, 1 severely, 1 dangerously.

Total—Killed, 2.—Wounded, 16 slightly, 20 se-
verely, 11 dangerously.

In the Action of the 17th.

Killed.

Royal African Corps—3.

Embodied discharged Soldiers—3.

Sierra Leone Militia—1.

Ordnance—1.

Royal Navy—1.

King's Boys—2.

Wounded.

Royal Marines—2 slightly, 1 severely.

Royal African Corps—4 slightly, 2 severely, 1 dan-
gerously—2 dead since.

Embodied discharged Soldiers—6 slightly, 6 severely,
3 dangerously—2 dead since.

Sierra Leone Militia—4 slightly, 4 severely, 3 dangerously—2 dead since.

Native Sailors—3 severely, 1 dangerously.

Portuguese—3 severely.

Bathurst Militia—2 slightly, 1 severely.

Joliffs—11 slightly.

Total—Killed, 11.—Wounded, 29 slightly, 20 severely, 8 dangerously.

Grand Total—Killed, 13.—Wounded, 45 slightly, 40 severely, 19 dangerously.

Recapitulation.

In action of the 11th of November—Killed, 2.
Wounded, 47.

In action of the 17th of November—Killed, 11.
Wounded, 57.

Total—Killed, 13.—Wounded, 104.

Officers wounded on the 11th November.

Lieutenant Berwick, Royal African Corps, twice, slightly.

Lieutenant Lardner, 2d West India Regiment, once, severely.

Captain Hughes, Bathurst Militia, dangerously.

W. N. Fowell, Admiralty Mate, severely.

Officers wounded on the 17th November.

Lieutenant Leigh, Sierra Leone Militia, dangerously—since dead.

Lieutenant Brown, Bathurst Militia, severely.

(Signed)

JAMES FINDLAY,
Fort Adjutant.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, April 9, 1832.

The Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household has appointed John Beaumont, Esq. Gentleman Usher of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Chamber in Ordinary, in the room of Captain Henry John Hatton, R. N. deceased.

St. James's-Palace, April 12, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon William Woods, Esq. Clarenceux King of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 17,
1832.

Office of the Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen, Queen's-House, St. James's, April 16, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Queen will hold Drawing-Rooms, at St. James's-Palace, on the 3d, 17th, and 28th of May.

The 28th of May being appointed for the celebration of the King's Birth-day, no presentations will take place on that day.

St. James's-Palace, April 12, 1832.

This day the following Petitions and Addresses were presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received:

From the Planters, Merchants, Ship-Owners, Manufacturers, Traders, Mortgagees, Annuitants, and others, interested in His Majesty's West India Colonies, whose names are signed, beseeching His Majesty to rescue the colonies from the imminent dangers with which they are now surrounded, to alleviate, as far as possible, the losses to which property in those colonies has been subjected, and to protect their inhabitants, members of the body politic of the United Kingdom, against those still greater dangers which must result from measures conducted without accurate knowledge, and this they represent to His Majesty will most effectually be derived from a full and impartial parliamentary inquiry upon oath.

From the Planters, Merchants, and others interested in the welfare of the island of Tobago, and of the White and Coloured Inhabitants generally having property in Slaves therein, praying His Majesty to exercise the prerogative vested in Him by the Constitution for their benefit, and if any Act be presented to Him by the other branches of the Legislature, having the effect of depriving them of their property without compensation, or declaring the emancipation of their Slaves, without full and ample compensation being first made to them, that His Majesty would refuse His assent to such an Act, and in no shape become a party to such injustice.

From the Inhabitants of Bridgeton, an extensive district in the suburbs of Glasgow, signed by the Chairman of the meeting, in favour of the Reform Bill.

From

From the Inhabitants of the city of Canterbury and its vicinity, whose names are signed, against the proposed measure for establishing a system of National Education in Ireland.

From the Inhabitants of the city of Exeter and its suburbs, whose names are signed, against the proposed measure for establishing a system of National Education in Ireland.

From the Noblemen, Clergy, and Gentlemen, Landed Proprietors, and others resident in the county and city of Cork, whose names are signed, disapproving of the conduct of Ministers in the Government of Ireland and England.

Whitehall, April 14, 1832.

The King has been pleased to present the Reverend Colin Mackenzie, A.M. to the church at Shieltack or Shieldag, in the parish of Applecross, in the presbytery of Lochcarron and shire of Ross, vacant by the transportation of the Reverend Roderick M'Rae to the church and parish of Applecross.

Whitehall, April 14, 1832.

The King has been pleased to present the Reverend Benjamin Philpot, A.M. to the rectory of Andreas, in the isle of Man and diocese of the same, void by the death of the Reverend Daniel Mylrea.

The King has also been pleased to present the Reverend Alexander Murray Macgregor to the church at Aucharacle, in the parishes of Kilchoan, island of Finnan, in the presbytery of Mull and shire of Argyll, vacant by the transportation of Mr. Duncan Campbell, to the church of Laverary.

FROM THE

*LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 20,
1832.*

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, April 19, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Majesty's next Levee will be held on Wednesday the 2d of May.

St. James's-Palace, April 18, 1832.

This day the following Addresses were presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received:

From the Free Inhabitants of New South Wales, congratulating His Majesty on his accession to the Throne.

From the Inhabitants of the county of Devon, whose names are signed, on the subject of Education in Ireland.

War-Office, 20th April 1832.

MEMORANDUM.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant permission to the 86th, or the Royal County Down, Regiment to bear on its colours and appointments, the harp and crown, with the motto, "*Quis separabit?*"

His

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve of the 81st Regiment resuming the appellation of "The Loyal Lincoln Volunteers," in addition to its present numerical title.

FROM THE
SUPPLEMENT

TO THE
LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 20,
1832.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, April 21, 1832.

ORDERS for the Court's going into mourning to-morrow, Sunday the 22d instant, for Her late Majesty Queen Maria Theresa, widow of the late King Victor Emanuel, of Sardinia, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk, fringed or plain linen, white gloves, necklaces and ear-rings, black or white shoes, fans and tippetts.

The Gentlemen to wear black, full trimmed, fringed or plain linen, black swords and buckles.

The Court to change the mourning on Sunday the 29th instant, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk or velvet, coloured ribbons, fans and tippetts, or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuffs, with black ribbons.

The

The Gentlemen to wear black coats, and black or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuff waistcoats, full trimmed, coloured swords and buckles.

One week of the above mourning is also to be for Her late Imperial Highness the Grand Duchess of Tuscany.

The mourning not to be worn after Tuesday the 1st of May next.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 24,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 18th day of
April 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one); by any Order
1832. L 1 or

or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expenees which may be reasonably or properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of one justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and in other extra parochial places out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and the parish of Christchurch, in the county of Surrey, is at the present time affected with the said disease:

And whereas by an Order, made on the sixth day of March last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, should and might apply

to the select or parish vestry of the parish or place, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act above recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestry:

And whereas it hath been shewn to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and accounts of all the necessary expences, and a requisition for the funds to meet them, exceeding in the whole the sum of one hundred pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health of the parish of Christchurch, in the county of Surrey, to the vestry of the said parish, and such vestry hath declined or avoided to give any authority or directions to the Board of Health, and to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and of the Order of their Lordships founded thereon:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the Order of the sixth day of March last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences, to be fixed and declared by such vestry as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said parish of Christchurch, in the county of Surrey, and the said sum of one hundred pounds; and that the said Board of Health for the parish of Christchurch shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to, make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the parish or division, to make an order, in

writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said parish of Christchurch, in the county of Surrey, commanding them to pay the sum of one hundred pounds, for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish; which order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens, are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties and punishments consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act, and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of the Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, district churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of the present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

W. L. Bathurst.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, April 24, 1832.

The Reverend John Merewether, M. A. Chaplain to Her Majesty the Queen, and Rector of New Radnor, has been appointed, by the King's command, Supernumerary Deputy Clerk of the Closet to His Majesty.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 27,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 26th day of
April 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, and vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably or properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of one justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, to be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and other parts and places may be affected with the same disease:

And whercas by an Order, made on the sixth day of March last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish or place, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act above recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestry:

And whereas it hath been shown, to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and accounts of all the necessary expences,
and

and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of four hundred and sixty pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health of the parish of Birmingham, to the vestry of the said parish, and such vestry hath declined or avoided to give any authority or directions to the Board of Health, and to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and of the Order of their Lordships founded thereon:

It is therefore ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before recited Act, that so much of the Order of the sixth day of March last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences to be fixed and declared by such vestry as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby revoked and altered in so far as respects the said parish of Birmingham, and the said sum of four hundred and sixty pounds; and that the said Board of Health for the parish of Birmingham shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the parish or division, to make an order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said parish of Birmingham, commanding them to pay the said sum of four hundred and sixty pounds for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish; which order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens, are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed,

rected, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before recited Act, and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of the Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, district churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of the present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

W. L. Bathurst.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 27th day of
April 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled
“ An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations

tions as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas by another Act, passed in the same second year of His present Majesty, intituled “ An Act for altering and amending an Act, passed in the present session of Parliament, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland,” is is, amongst other things, enacted, “ that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred in carrying into effect any Order or Orders of His Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy Council, so to be made as in the said before mentioned Act provided or sanctioned after they are incurred by any such Order, shall, whenever the occasion of such expence has arisen within any city, burgh, or town, or adjacent districts having a local establishment of police, be levied and defrayed by a special assessment to be made from time to time, and as occasion may require, for this purpose, by authority of the magistrates of such city, burgh, or town, upon the persons or properties within the same, or within the adjacent districts, which are now assessed for the purposes of police, and that according to the rules, methods, and proportions hitherto observed in such places in collecting such police assessments : provided always that the bounds of the Edinburgh police shall not for any purposes of this and the said recited Act, be held to extend over any part of the parish of South Leith : ”

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and the city of Edinburgh hath been, and is, at the present time, affected with the said disease :

And whereas an Order in Council was issued by the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on the tenth day of March last past, empowering every Board of Health, constituted by virtue of an Order of His Majesty's Privy Council, to apply to the acting chief magistrate of any burgh to convene a meeting of the burgh magistrates and commissioners of police, in all cities, burghs, and towns having local establishments of police, and further directing the proceedings to be taken at such meeting, and the course to be pursued by such Boards of Health, consequent upon the determinations of such meetings :

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) proper and expedient to sanction, by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, certain of the expences incurred by the Board of Health of the city of Edinburgh, in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the said disease, and in affording relief to persons suffering by, or likely to be affected with, the said disease ; it is therefore ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by both the before recited Acts, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, that such Board of Health for the city of Edinburgh shall and may, by their chairman or secretary, apply to the acting chief magistrate of such city, to convene a meeting of the burgh magistrates and commissioners of police of such city ; which said meeting shall accordingly be summoned and convened by the proper officers as early as can conveniently be done after intimation of the time and place of holding the same ; and at such meeting the Board of Health shall and may apply for a certain
and

and sufficient sum of money, not exceeding in the whole the amount of four thousand pounds, for the discharge of the expences reasonably and properly incurred in providing hospitals with suitable accomodations for the reception and care of the sick, furnishing attendance on the poor at their own habitations, supplying medicines at different stations of the city, affording relief in fuel and medical necessities and comforts to the distressed and destitute inhabitants, and cleaning, whitewashing, and fumigating the houses of the poor who availed themselves of such assistance, together with other necessary incidental expences ; such Board of Health submitting to the said meeting all estimates, accounts, and vouchers necessary to show the correct expenditure of sums of money to that amount ; and the said meeting of burgh magistrates and commissioners of police is hereby ordered and directed to ascertain and fix the amount of the sum by them allowed and granted for the discharge of all reasonable and proper expences incurred for the purposes aforesaid, but for no other purposes besides those before enumerated :

And for the discharge and payment of such ascertained expences, it shall be lawful for such Board of Health of the city of Edinburgh, and it is hereby authorised and directed, to make application, by its chairman or secretary, to the magistrates of the burgh to contribute and advance such sum as may be necessary, either out of the assessments by the said last-mentioned Act authorised and directed, or, in the event of such assessments not being realized, on the credit of such assessments :

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things, which may be necessarily, reasonably, and properly done by such board of health, and by such burgh magistrates,

commissioners of police, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of the present Order of the Lords and others in Council, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

W. L. Bathurst.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 1,
1832.

Whitehall, April 29, 1832.

THE King has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Right Honourable Robert Montgomery Lord Belhaven to be His Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 4,
1832.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, May 3, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Majesty will hold a Levee, at St. James's-Palace, on Wednesday next the 9th instant; and on every succeeding Wednesday till further notice.

At

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 2d day of
May 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
 Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, and vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease:

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably or properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of one justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians
 of

of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parishes or townships, or in extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same :

And whereas by an Order made on the sixth day of March last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed, that every Board of Health, duly constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish or place for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the before recited Act, and the measures of precaution in such Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by such vestry:

And whereas by an Act, passed in the third year of the reign of His late Majesty, intituled " An
 " Act for the employment, maintenance, and re-
 " gulation of the poor of the city of Bristol, and
 " for altering the mode of assessing the rates for
 " the relief of the poor, and certain rates authorised
 " to be raised and levied within the said city by
 " certain Acts for improving the harbour there ; and
 " for paving, pitching, cleansing, and lighting the
 " same city ; and for the relief of the churchwardens
 " and overseers from the collecting of such rates ;
 " and for amending the Act for paving, pitching,
 " cleansing, and lighting the said city ;" it is,
 amongst other things, enacted, that the Mayor and
 Aldermen of the said city and county of the city
 of

of Bristol for the time being, and the senior churchwardens for the time being of the several parishes within the said city and county, together with the several other persons theretofore elected guardians of the poor, under and by virtue of certain recited Acts, thereby then repealed, and their successors, to be elected and appointed in the manner thereafter expressed, should be, and they were thereby appointed, guardians of the poor of the said city and county, for the purposes of well governing, providing for, employing, and managing the said poor, and were made, and thereby declared to be one body politic and corporate, by the name of “ the Governor, Deputy Governor, Assistants, and Guardians of the Poor of the city of Bristol ;” and that such corporation shall have the care of, and provide for, the maintenance of the poor, and shall ascertain and set down what sum or sums of money will be requisite for the maintenance of the poor of the said city and county in every year, and shall be and are invested with, and are thereby required to exercise, all and every the powers and authorities with which churchwardens and overseers of the poor, or any of them, are invested :

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords and others of His Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), necessary and expedient, in order to carry into effect the purposes of the first before-recited Act, and of the Order of their Lordships before mentioned, in the most convenient manner, within the said city and county of the city of Bristol, that the Board of Health for such city and county should be empowered and authorised to apply for all the necessary powers and expences to the “ Governor, Deputy Governor, Assistants, and Guardians of the Poor” for such city and county, in lieu and stead of applying to the vestries of the several parishes and townships therein :

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), that the Board of Health, constituted for the said city and county of the city of Bristol, shall and may apply to the clerk of the said corporation to convene a general meeting of the said assistants and guardians of the poor for the said city and county (which court the said clerk is hereby commanded and directed forthwith to convene), and the said Board of Health, by their chairman or secretary, shall and may submit proposals, accounts, and estimates to such court, and apply for the necessary powers and authorities, and for a certain sum of money to defray the reasonable expences thereof, delivering their proposals to such assistants and guardians of the poor of the said city and county, in the place and stead of making any such application to the vestries of the several parishes as in the before recited Order mentioned; and the said assistants and guardians of the poor for the said city and county shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered (if they think proper so to do), to confer upon the Board of Health of the said city all or any of the powers and authorities mentioned in the said Order of their Lordships; and the said assistants and guardians of the poor for the said city and county are further ordered and directed to ascertain and fix the amount of the sum to be allowed for carrying into effect the purposes of the first before recited Act, and of the Order of their Lordships before mentioned, in the place and in lieu and stead of the vestries in the before recited Order mentioned, and to use and exercise all other the functions and powers given by such Order of their Lordships to select or parish vestries :

And for all acts and deeds properly done by such assistants and guardians of the poor of the said city and county, in execution and furtherance of this, or
of

of any other Order or Orders of the Lords and others in Council, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

St. James's-Palace, May 2, 1832.

This day the Count Orloff, on a special mission from the Emperor of all the Russias, had an audience of His Majesty to take leave; and the Chevalier de Zea Bermudez, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Spain, had an audience of His Majesty to deliver a letter from his Sovereign:

To which audiences they were respectively introduced by Lord Viscount Palmerston, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Queen's-House, May 3, 1832.

This day the Count Orloff, on a special mission from the Emperor of all the Russias, had an audience of Her Majesty to take leave:

To which audience he was introduced by the Honourable William Ashley, Her Majesty's Vice-Chamberlain, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Downing-Street, May 1, 1832.

The King has been pleased to appoint Major-General William Nicolay to be Governor and Commander in Chief of the Island of Mauritius and its dependencies.

Foreign-Office, May 4, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to approve of Mr. Henry Minasi, as Consul-General in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for His Majesty the King of the Two Sicilies.

The King has also been pleased to approve of Mr. Hamilton Ross, as Consul at the Cape of Good Hope, for His Majesty the King of Prussia.

Whitehall, April 16, 1832.

The King has been pleased to give and grant unto George Willock, Esq. a Major in the Army, his royal licence and permission that he may accept and wear the insignia of the Order of the Lion and Sun, of the first class, which His Majesty the Schah of Persia hath been pleased to confer upon him, in approbation of his conduct while actually in the Persian service; provided nevertheless, that His Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorise, and shall not be deemed or construed to authorise, the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And to command, that the said royal concession and especial mark of His Majesty's favour, together with the relative documents, be registered in the Collège of Arms.

Whitehall, May 3, 1832.

The King has been pleased to present the Reverend Weir Tulloch to the church and parish of Tippermuir, in the presbytery and shire of Perth, vacant by the death of the Reverend Dr. Taylor.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of *MAY* 8,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 4th day of
May 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease:

And whereas by an Order made on the tenth day
N n 2 of

of March last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the acting chief magistrate of any city, burgh, or town to convene a meeting of the burgh magistrates and commissioners of police in all cities, burghs, and towns having local establishments of police, and directing the proceedings to be taken at such meetings :

And whereas it hath been represented to the Lords of His Majesty's Privy Council, that difficulties have arisen in the burgh of Paisley, from there being two distinct and separate local establishments of police, the one appointed for the burgh or town corporate of Paisley, and the other for the new town and suburbs of Paisley ; it is therefore ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) that the Board of Health appointed for the town and suburbs of Paisley, shall and may, and it is hereby authorised and empowered to apply to the acting chief magistrate of the said burgh of Paisley to convene a meeting of the burgh magistrates and the two boards of police, the one appointed for the burgh of Paisley, and the other for the new town and suburbs thereof (both which boards of police are hereby authorised and directed to meet and to vote together for the purposes in the said Order mentioned as one body), and to submit proposals, accounts, and estimates to such meeting, and to apply for the necessary powers and authorities, and the funds to defray their reasonable expences on the occasions, and in the manner in the said before-mentioned Order prescribed.

And for all acts and deeds properly done by such Board of Health, chief magistrate of the burgh, burgh

burgh magistrates, and two boards of police, in furtherance thereof, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 5th day of
May 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled “ An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas by another Act, passed in the same second year of His present Majesty, intituled “ An Act for altering and amending an Act passed in the present session of Parliament, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease called the cholera or spasmodic or Indian cholera in Scotland,”

“ land,” it is amongst other things enacted, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred in carrying into effect any Order or Orders of His Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy Council, so to be made as in the said before mentioned Act, provided or sanctioned after they are incurred by any such Order, shall, where the occasion of expence shall arise in any landward parish (or in the landward part of any parish containing any burgh, or part of a burgh), be levied by a special assessment, to be from time to time made by the heritors, or their special mandatories, of such parish, or landward part of a parish, upon the owners and occupants of the lands, houses, and other heritages within the said parish, or landward part of a parish, in the manner therein prescribed :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and the parish of Cathcart hath been, and is at the present time, affected with the said disease :

And whereas an Order in Council was issued by the Lords of His Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy Council, on the tenth day of March last past, empowering every Board of Health, constituted by virtue of an Order of His Majesty’s Privy Council, to apply to the acting chief magistrate of any burgh, or the minister, or any three of the resident heritors, of any parish for which Boards of Health are appointed, to convene a meeting of the resident heritors, and agents for non-resident heritors, together with the tenants paying fifty pounds or upwards of yearly rent, and the members of the kirk sessions of every landward parish, or landward part of a parish, and to apply to such meeting for the authority and powers therein mentioned, and for funds to defray the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said meeting, and further directing the proceedings to be taken at such meeting, and the course to be pursued by such
Boards

Boards of Health consequent upon the determinations of such meetings :

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), proper and expedient to sanction, by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, certain of the expences incurred by the Board of Health of the parish of Cathcart, in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the said disease, and in affording relief to persons suffering by, or likely to be affected with, the said disease, and for other sanitary purposes.

And whereas it hath been shewn to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Acts above recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, amounting in the whole to a sum exceeding two hundred pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health of the parish of Cathcart, to the meeting of heritors, tenants, and kirk-sessions, and such meeting hath declined or avoided to give any powers or directions to the Board of Health, and to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of the Acts before recited, and of the Order of their Lordships founded thereon :

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by both the before recited Acts, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, that so much of the Order of the tenth day of March last past as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences, to be fixed and declared by such meeting of heritors, tenants,

tenants, and kirk-sessions as aforesaid, be and it is hereby revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said parish of Cathcart, and the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, and that the said Board of Health for the parish of Cathcart shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to apply, by their chairman or secretary, to the heritors, or their special mandatories, of such parish to raise the said sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, by a special assessment upon the owners and occupants of the lands, houses, and other heritages within the parish, to be levied in the form and manner by such last recited Act prescribed, and which assessment such heritors are hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by such Act :

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things which may be necessarily, reasonably, and properly done by such Board of Health, and by such heritors, or their special mandatories, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of the present Order of the Lords and others in Council, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

St. James's-Palace, May 2, 1832.

The following Addresses, in favour of Parliamentary Reform, were this day presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received :

From the Guildry Incorporation of the city of Perth,
North Britain, signed by the Dean of Guild.
From the Wright Incorporation of the city of Perth,
signed by the Deacon.

From

From the Baker Incorporation of the city of Perth,
signed by the Deacon.

From the Freemen of the Seven Incorporated Trades
of the Royal Burgh of Dumfries, signed by the
Convener and the Clerk.

From the Members of the Seven Incorporated Trades,
of the Royal Burgh of Arbroath, Scotland, whose
names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of Largs and its vicinity,
signed by the Chairman.

From the Inhabitants of the town and parish of
Stonehouse, middle ward of the county of Lanark,
signed by the Chairman.

From an Association at Glasgow, signed by the
Chairman and the Clerk.

From the Inhabitants of the borough of Leeds, in
the county of York, in public meeting assembled,
whose names are signed.

Whitehall, May 5, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to order a writ to be issued under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for summoning Robert Wilson, of Didlington and of Ashwellthorpe, in the county of Norfolk, Esq. to the House of Peers, by the name, style, and title of Baron Berners, he being eldest coheir of the said Barony, as lineally descended from Jane, daughter, and eventually sole heir, of Sir John Bouchier, the last Lord Berners, and which Barony was created by writ of summons in the reign of King Henry the Sixth.

Whitehall, May 7, 1832.

The King has been pleased to order a congé d'elire to pass the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, empowering the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Hereford to elect a Bishop of that See, the same being void by the death of Doctor George Isaac Huntingford, late Bishop thereof; and His Majesty has also been pleased to recommend the Honourable and Reverend Edward Grey, Doctor in Divinity, to be elected by the said Dean and Chapter, Bishop of that See.

Admiralty-Office, May 2, 1832.

This day, in pursuance of His Majesty's pleasure, the Earl of Dundonald was promoted to be Rear-Admiral of the Blue, taking rank next after the Honourable George Heneage Lawrence Dundas.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 11,
 1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 7th day of
May 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
 Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England and Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act,
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that all and every the expences which may be reasonably or properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of one justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected with the same :

And whereas by an Order, made on the sixth day of March last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of every parish or place, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestry :

And whereas it hath been shown, to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and accounts of all the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting
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in the whole to the sum of sixteen pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health of the borough of Droitwich to the vestry of the parish of St. Peter's, in the said borough, and such vestry hath declined to give any authority or directions to the Board of Health, and to provide for the expenees of carrying into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and of the Order of their Lordships founded thereon:

And whereas it hath been further represented to their Lordships, that meetings of the select or parish vestries of the parishes of St. Nicholas and of the In-Liberties, both in the said borough of Droitwich, have been duly convened in the manner in the said Order of the sixth day of March directed, and that at such meetings respectively the Seeretary of the said Board of Health attended with proposals and estimates to make application for the several sums of sixteen pounds from the parish of St. Nicholas, and of nine pounds from the In-Liberties, but that such vestries of the parishes of St. Nicholas and of the In-Liberties respectively avoided to meet and give any authority or directions to the Board of Health, and to provide for the expenees of carrying into effect the purposes of the before-recited Act, and of their Lordships' Order thereon:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the Order of the sixth day of March last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expenees to be fixed and declared by such vestries as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby revoked and altered as far as respects the said parishes of St. Peter, St. Nicholas, and the In-Liberties, all in the borough of Droitwich, and the said several sums
of

of sixteen pounds and sixteen pounds and nine pounds :

And that the said Board of Health for the borough of Droitwich shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the parish or division, to make his three several orders, in writing, one upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said parish of St. Peter, commanding them to pay the said sum of sixteen pounds; one upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said parish of St. Nicholas, commanding them to pay the said sum of sixteen pounds; and one upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the parish of the In-Liberties, commanding them to pay the said sum of nine pounds for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parishes respectively; which said several orders such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens, are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such several sums of money in obedience to the orders of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act, and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of the Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, district churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in

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execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

W. L. Bathurst.

St. James's-Palace, May 9, 1832.

This day the following Addresses were presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received:

From the Heritors, Clergy, Merchants, Agriculturists, and others, of the town and county of Elgin, in Scotland, whose names are signed, praying that His Majesty would be graciously pleased to consider the importance of the West India Colonies to the manufacturing and shipping interests of the kingdom, as well as the revenue, the Naval power, and the general prosperity of the empire; and to direct the adoption of such measures as may tend to the relief and future prosperity of the suffering colonists.

From the Inhabitants, Householders of the ancient city of Gloucester and its environs, in favour of the Reform Bill, and praying His Majesty to make such addition to the Nobility of the realm as may be necessary, to bring the majority of the Peers to a perfect unison with the just feelings and sentiments of the nation at large.

Whitehall, May 11, 1832.

The following Addresses to His Majesty, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, were by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously :

From the Merchants, Manufacturers, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the royal burgh of Bervie, whose names are signed, in public meeting assembled, in favour of Parliamentary Reform.

From the working and other classes of the city of Perth and its vicinity, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Preses, in favour of the Reform Bill as it now stands.

From the Inhabitants of Newmilns and its vicinity, Ayrshire, signed by the Chairman, in favour of Parliamentary Reform.

From the Magistrates, Town Council, and Burgesses of the burgh of Newmilns, Ayrshire, signed by the Chairman, in favour of Parliamentary Reform.

From the Inhabitants of Dewsbury and its neighbourhood, in the west riding of the county of York, whose names are signed, in favour of Parliamentary Reform.

From the Incorporated Trades, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of Irvine, in favour of Parliamentary Reform.

From the Magistrates and Town Council of the burgh of Hawick, North Britain, in favour of Parliamentary Reform.

From the Magistrates, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of Hawick, North Britain, in favour of Parliamentary reform.

Whitehall, May 10, 1832.

The King has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of Baron of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, unto the following persons and the heirs male of their bodies lawfully begotten, viz.

Lord Francis Godolphin Osborne, by the name, stile, and title of Baron Godolphin, of Farnham Royal, in the county of Bucks ;

Lucius Viscount Falkland, by the name, stile, and title of Baron Hunsdon, of Seutterskelfe, in the county of York ; and

Charles Dundas, Esq. by the name, stile, and title of Baron Amesbury, of Kintbury, Amesbury, and Barton-court, in the county of Berks, and of Aston-hall, in the county of Flint.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, May 5, 1832.

The Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household has appointed Frederick Lawrence, of Cowesfield-house, in the county of Wilts, Esq. one of the Gentlemen of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Chamber in Ordinary.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, May 5, 1832.

The Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household has appointed Captain Courtney Boyle, Groom of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Chamber in Ordinary, in the room of Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Dashwood, deceased.

Whitehall, May 10, 1832.

The King has been pleased to present the Reverend James Thomson to the church and parish of Muckart, in the presbytery of Auchterarder and county of Perth, vacant by the transportation of the Reverend William Robertson to the church of Logie.

CIRCUITS OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

SUMMER CIRCUITS, 1832.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

H. R. Reynolds, Esq. Chief Commissioner.

Rutlandshire, at Oakham, Wednesday, June 20.

Lincolnshire, at Lincoln and City, Thursday, June 21.

Nottinghamshire, at Nottingham and Town, Saturday, June 23.

Derbyshire, at Derby, Tuesday, June 26.

Yorkshire, at Wakefield, Friday, June 29.

Town of Kingston-upon-Hull, Thursday, July 5.

Yorkshire, at York and City, Friday, July 6.

Cheshire, at Chester and City, Wednesday, July 11.

Lancashire, at Liverpool, Friday, July 13.

Lancashire, at Lancaster, Tuesday, July 17.

Westmorland, at Appleby, Thursday, July 26.

Yorkshire, at Richmond, Saturday, July 28.

Durham, at Durham, Tuesday, July 31.

Northumberland, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Town, Thursday, August 2.

Cumberland, at Carlisle, Monday, August 6.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

J. G. Harris, Esq. Commissioner.

- Hertfordshire*, at Hertford, Saturday, July 14.
Essex, at Chelmsford, Tuesday, July 17.
Essex, at Colchester, Wednesday, July 18.
Suffolk, at Ipswich, Thursday, July 19.
Norfolk, at Yarmouth, Saturday, July 21.
Norfolk, at Norwich and City, Monday, July 23.
Norfolk, at Lynn, Wednesday, July 25.
Suffolk, at Bury St. Edmunds, Friday, July 27.
Cambridgeshire, at Cambridge, Monday, July 30.
Cambridgeshire, at Ely, Tuesday, July 31.
Huntingdonshire, at Huntingdon, Wednesday, August 1.
Bedfordshire, at Bedford, Thursday, August 2.
Buckinghamshire, at Aylesbury, Friday, August 3.
Northamptonshire, at Northampton, Saturday, August 4.
Leicestershire, at Leicester, Monday, August 6.
City of Coventry, Wednesday, August 8.
Warwickshire, at Warwick, Thursday, August 9.
Warwickshire, at Birmingham, Saturday, August 11.
City of Lichfield, Monday, August 13.
Staffordshire, at Stafford, Monday, August 13.
Shropshire, at Shrewsbury, Wednesday, August 15.

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

T. B. Bowen, Esq. Commissioner.

- Berkshire*, at Reading, Monday, July 2.
Oxfordshire, at Oxford, Wednesday, July 4.
Worcestershire, at Worcester and City, Friday, July 6.
Herefordshire, at Hereford, Monday, July 9.
Monmouthshire, at Monmouth, Wednesday, July 11.
Gloucestershire, at Gloucester and City, Friday, July 13.

City of Bristol, Monday, July 16.
Somersetshire, at Bath, Thursday, July 19.
Somersetshire, at Wells, Friday, July 20.
Devonshire, at Plymouth, Monday, July 23.
Cornwall, at Bodmin, Tuesday, July 24.
Devonshire, at Exeter and City, Friday, July 27.
Dorsetshire, at Dorchester, Monday, July 30.
Wiltshire, at Salisbury, Tuesday, July 31.
Hampshire, at Winchester, Thursday, August 2.
Town of Southampton, Saturday, August 4.
Sussex, at Horsham, Monday, August 6.
Kent, at Maidstone, Wednesday, August 8.
City of Canterbury, Thursday, August 9.
Kent, at Dover, Friday, August 10.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 15,
 1832.

*Office of the Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen, Queen's-
 House, St. James's, May 14, 1832.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Queen will hold a Drawing-Room, at St. James's-Palace, on Thursday next, the 17th instant.

The cards of those Ladies who purpose attending Her Majesty's Drawing-Room must be sent in to the Office of the Queen's Vice-Chamberlain, before Wednesday the 16th instant.

Lord

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, May 15, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Drawing-Room to be held at St. James's-Palace, on Monday the 28th instant, being for the celebration of His Majesty's Birth-day, *the Knights of the several Orders are to appear in their Collars.*

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 9th day of
May 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled “ An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably or properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of one justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and in other extra parochial places out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same:

And whereas by an Order, made on the sixth day of March last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of every parish or place, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestry:

And whereas it hath been shewn to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and accounts of all the necessary expences,
and

and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of two hundred pounds and upwards, hath been made by the Board of Health of the township of Great Bolton, to the vestry of the said township, and such vestry hath declined or avoided to give authority or directions to the Board of Health, and to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and of the Order of their Lordships founded thereon:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the Order of the sixth day of March last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences, to be fixed and declared by such select or parish vestry as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said township of Great Bolton, and the said sum of two hundred pounds; and that the said Board of Health for the said township of Great Bolton shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to, make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the parish or division, to make an order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said township of Great Bolton, commanding them to pay the said sum of two hundred pounds, for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish; which order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens, are hereby ordered and commanded to pay
such

such sum of money in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before recited Act, and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of the Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, parish officers, guardians of the poor, district churchwardens, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of the present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant. *Wm. L. Bathurst.*

Whitehall, May 15, 1832.

The King has been pleased to order a letter to be directed to the Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Hereford, recommending unto them the Reverend John Merewether, A. M. to be chosen into the place of Dean of the said Cathedral Church, void by the promotion of the Reverend Doctor Edward Grey to the See of Hereford.

The King has also been pleased to present the Reverend John Merewether, A. M. to the Prebend of Piona parva, founded in the Cathedral Church of Hereford, void by the promotion of the Reverend Doctor Edward Grey to the See of Hereford.

The King has also been pleased to present the Reverend John Russell, D. D. to the Rectory of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, in the city and diocese of London, void by the promotion of the Reverend Doctor Edward Grey to the See of Hereford.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 18,
1832.At the Court at *St. James's*, the 2d day of *May*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the sixth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act to regulate the trade of " the British possessions abroad," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that certain ports, therein particularly mentioned, in the island of Jamaica, and in the provinces of Nova Scotia, Canada, and New Brunswick, and in the island of Barbadoes, shall be free warehousing ports for the purposes of the said Act; and it is further enacted, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty in Council, from time to time, to appoint any port in His Majesty's possessions in America, to be a free warehousing port for the purposes of the said Act; and that every such port, so appointed by His Majesty, shall be a free warehousing port under the said Act, as if appointed by the same, in as full and ample a manner in all respects as any of the ports thereinbefore mentioned are free warehousing ports appointed by the said Act; and it is thereby further enacted, that all goods, wares, and merchandize which shall be imported into or exported from the Island of Mauritius, from or to

1832.

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any

any place whatever other than the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, shall, upon such importation or exportation respectively, be liable to the payment of the same duties, and shall be subject to the same regulations, so far as any such regulations can or may be applied, as the like goods, wares, and merchandize would be liable to the payment of or would be subject to upon importation or exportation into or from any of His Majesty's islands in the West Indies:

And whereas His Majesty doth deem it expedient, that Port Louis, in the Island of Mauritius, should be appointed a free warehousing port for the purposes of the said Act, His Majesty doth therefore, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in pursuance and exercise of the powers in him vested, in and by the said Act of Parliament, order and appoint, that Port Louis, in the Island of Mauritius, shall be a free warehousing port for the purposes of the said Act:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honourable Viscount Goderich, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

St. James's-Palace, May 16, 1832.

The following Addresses and Petitions were this day presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received :

From the Inhabitants of South Shields, in favour of the Reform Bill, praying his Majesty to continue his present Ministers in office.

From the Inhabitants of the townships of Morley, and Churwell, in the county of York, in favour of the

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the Reform Bill, and praying His Majesty, if necessary, to exercise his prerogative of creating Peers.

From the Clergy, Gentry, Public Authorities, Manufacturers, Tradesmen, and other Inhabitants of the Township of Bilston, in the county of Stafford, in favour of the Reform Bill, and expressing their confidence in His Majesty's present Ministers.

From the Inhabitants of Lymington and its neighbourhood, humbly beseeching His Majesty to call only to his councils those Ministers who will give a constitutional Reform.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Wakefield and its vicinity, in the county of York, in favour of the Reform Bill, and praying His Majesty to exercise the powers vested in him by the constitution, to insure the passing of the Bill.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Sheffield, in the county of York, praying His Majesty to insure the passing of the Reform Bill, by the creation of an adequate number of Peers.

From the Inhabitants of the several parishes of Maker, Rame, and St. John's, in the counties of Devon and Cornwall, praying His Majesty, by the exercise of his prerogative, to insure without further delay the passing of the Reform Bill in the House of Lords.

From the inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Thorne, in Yorkshire, expressing their deep sorrow and alarm that events are likely to cause a change in His Majesty's Government, and praying His Majesty to restore his late Ministers to his Royal favour and confidence, and to confirm them in their offices.

From the King's Counsel, Serjeants, and Barristers at Law, whose names are signed, expressing their attachment to His Majesty's person and government, and their gratitude to His Majesty for his firmness at this important juncture.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Middleton, in the county of Lancaster, whose names are signed, praying His Majesty to restore to his confidence the Ministers by whom the Reform Bill was proposed and supported.

From the Inhabitants of Mary-le-bone, Pancras, and Paddington, praying His Majesty to re-instate the late Ministers in His Majesty's Council, and to invest them with powers adequate to the perilous crisis at which we are arrived.

From the Inhabitants of Sittingbourne, Milton, and its vicinity, expressing their regret and dismay at the resignation of the late Ministers, and praying His Majesty to recall them to his Councils.

From the Inhabitants of the borough of Abingdon, in the county of Berks, signed by the Chairman in behalf of a public meeting of the Inhabitants, expressing the profound sorrow with which they contemplate the retirement of Earl Grey and his honourable Colleagues, and praying His Majesty to recall his late Ministers to His Councils.

From the Inhabitants of the borough and neighbourhood of Burton-upon-Trent, and parts adjacent, signed by the High Bailiff on behalf of the meeting, in favour of the Reform Bill, and praying His Majesty to recall the late Ministers to His Councils.

From the Inhabitants of Brighthelmston, in public meeting assembled, signed by the High Constable, in favour of the Reform Bill, and praying His Majesty to create a sufficient number of Peers to insure the passing of the Bill.

From the Inhabitants of Liverpool, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Chairman, in favour of the Reform Bill, and praying His Majesty not to call to His Councils any Administration of which the Members will not pledge themselves to support a measure of Reform as effective as that which has been recently under consideration.

From the Inhabitants of the city of Bath, in public meet-

meeting assembled, signed by the Chairman, in favour of the Reform Bill, and praying His Majesty to exercise his prerogative in such a creation of Peers as may be commensurate to the occasion.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Castle-Cary, in the county of Somerset, whose names are signed, expressing their grief and dismay at the unexpected retirement of His Majesty's late Ministers, and praying His Majesty to recall them to his Councils.

From the Provost, Bailies, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Stirling, signed by the Provost, in favour of the Reform Bill, and praying His Majesty to adopt such measures as may be found necessary to insure its complete success in the House of Lords.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Northampton, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Chairman, expressing their deep regret that His Majesty's Confidential Advisers have withdrawn from his Councils, and praying His Majesty not to take into his Councils any Ministry which shall not be pledged to carry the Bill into effect in all its leading provisions.

From the Inhabitant Householders of the ward of Cripplegate without, in general meeting assembled, signed by the Chairman, in favour of the Reform Bill, expressing their regret at the retirement of the Ministers, and praying His Majesty to recall them to his Councils.

From the Inhabitants of the ward of Cripplegate within, in the city of London, agreed to at a meeting held before the Alderman of the said ward, signed by the Chairman, expressing their apprehensions at the consequences which are likely to ensue from the change which has recently taken place in His Majesty's Councils; praying His Majesty to recall those Ministers who so well discharged their duty to his Councils; and to exercise his prerogative by
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the creation of Peers to ensure the passing of the Reform Bill.

From the Inhabitants of Todmorden and vicinity, whose names are signed, praying His Majesty to recall his late Ministry to his Councils, and by an immediate creation of Peers, enable them to carry the Reform Bill through the House of Peers un-mutilated.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Inhabitants of the royal burgh of Dumfries, in Common Hall assembled, signed by the Provost and Chief Magistrates, expressing their confidence in His Majesty's late Ministers, and praying His Majesty to restore his confidence to them, and to place in their hands alone the future charge of the Reform Bill,

From the Inhabitants of the royal burgh of Annan and its vicinity, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Provost and Chairman, expressing their regret at the resignation of the late Ministers, and praying His Majesty to recall them to his Councils, and to exercise his prerogative of creating Peers.

From the Provost, Magistrates, Town Council, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the royal burgh of Dundee, signed by the Provost and Chief Magistrate, expressing their regret at the resignation of Earl Grey and his Colleagues; praying his Majesty to restore his confidence to them; and to exercise his royal prerogative to insure the passing of the Bill.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Dumfries, in Scotland, in Common Council assembled, signed by the Provost and Chief Magistrate, in favour of the Reform Bill, praying His Majesty to restore his confidence to Earl Grey and his Colleagues, and to exercise his prerogative in creating Peers to insure the passing of the Bill.

From the Burgesses and Inhabitants of the county
of

of the borough of Carmarthen, whose names are signed, in favour of the Reform Bill, and praying his Majesty to exercise his prerogative in creating such a number of Peers as would insure the passing of the Reform Bill.

From the Electors and Inhabitants of the city and county of Lichfield, whose names are signed, in favour of the Reform Bill, and praying His Majesty to recall the late Ministers to his confidence.

From the Inhabitants of Melksham, in the county of Wilts, whose names are signed, praying His Majesty not to give his confidence to any Ministers but such as will undertake the guidance of the Reform Bill un mutilated and uninpaired.

From the Inhabitants of the borough of Devizes and its vicinity, signed at the request and on the behalf of a numerous meeting, assembled by public advertisement, by the Chairman, praying His Majesty to retain in his Councils men of integrity only—men who are not merely pledged, but sincerely disposed, to carry a measure of Reform equally efficient with that introduced by His Majesty's late Ministers.

From the Householders and other Inhabitants of the town of Leicester, in public meeting assembled, whose names are signed, in favour of the Reform Bill, and praying His Majesty to exercise his prerogative by creating such a number of Peers as may set the minds of His Majesty's people at rest on this important question.

From the Inhabitants of the borough and parish of Barnstaple, in the county of Devon, and its vicinity, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Chairman, in favour of the Reform Bill, and praying His Majesty to exercise his prerogative in creating Peers in sufficient numbers to insure the passing of the Bill.

From the Inhabitants of the borough of Lewes, in town

town meeting assembled, signed by the chief officers, expressing their deep sorrow at the resignation of His Majesty's Ministers, and praying His Majesty to call to his Councils only such men as will immediately take effectual and decisive measures to pass into a law the Bill for amending the representation of the people.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Bradford, in the county of York, whose names are signed, praying His Majesty to recall to his Councils an Administration on which the nation may depend for the accomplishment of the great measure of Reform as passed by the House of Commons, and to exercise his prerogative in such a way as to insure the passing of the Bill.

From the Inhabitants of the parish of Tynemouth, in the county of Northumberland, signed by the Chairman, expressing their regret and alarm at the resignation of the late Ministers, and praying His Majesty to exercise his prerogative of creating Peers.

From the Inhabitants of the royal burgh of Stirling, publicly assembled, signed by the Chairman, in favour of the Reform Bill, and praying His Majesty to adopt such measures as may be found necessary to insure the complete success of the Bill in the House of Lords.

From the Inhabitants of Bingley and its vicinity, in the county of York, whose names are signed, praying His Majesty to recall to his Councils an Administration on which the nation may depend for the accomplishment of the great measure of Reform, and to exercise his royal prerogative in such a way as may insure the passing of the Reform Bill unimpaired.

From the Clergy, Magistrates, Gentry, Tradesmen, and others, of the parish of Richmond, in the county of Surrey, and its vicinity, whose names are signed, expressing their loyalty and attachment

ment to His Majesty's person, and their confidence in His Majesty's firmness and parental solicitude for the happiness and welfare of his subjects.

From the Manufacturers, Traders, Mechanics, Working Classes, and other Inhabitants of the parish of Frome, and its neighbourhood, Somersetshire, whose names are signed, praying His Majesty to exercise his royal prerogatives, so as to cause an operative maintenance of the principles and details of the Reform Bill.

From the Inhabitants and Electors of the ancient borough of Tewkesbury, whose names are signed, praying His Majesty to recall the late Ministry to to his Councils, and by a creation of Peers, or otherwise, as to His Majesty may seem meet, to enable them to carry the Reform Bill into a law.

From the Churchwardens, Overseers, and other Inhabitants of Saint Helen, in the city of Worcester, in vestry assembled, whose names are signed, praying His Majesty to support Earl Grey and his Colleagues, by creating a sufficient number of Peers to insure the success of the Reform Bill.

From the Inhabitants of the town and borough of Southwark, signed by the High Bailiff, intreating His Majesty to recall his late Ministers, and to support them by the exercise of the royal prerogatives, in such manner as is necessary to carry the great measure of Parliamentary Reform.

From the Inhabitants of the ancient borough of Gosport, and parish of Alverstoke, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Chairman, imploring His Majesty to recall to his Councils Earl Grey, and his Colleagues, and by an exercise of the royal prerogative, to secure the passing of the Reform Bill into a law.

From the Magistrates, Burgesses, and whole Inhabitants of the royal burgh of Abroath, in public
1832. R r meet-

meeting assembled, signed by the Provost and Chairman, in favour of the Reform Bill.

From the Inhabitants of the city bail and close of Lincoln, whose names are signed, praying His Majesty to reinstate in his Councils his late Ministers.

From the Shoemaker Incorporation of the city of Perth, signed by the Deacon, relying on His Majesty to exercise every constitutional means to secure the complete success of the Reform Bill.

From the Inhabitants of the valley of Leven, Dumbartonshire, signed by the Preses, praying His Majesty to adhere to the principles of the Reform Bill, and to continue to support the present Ministry, by affording to them all the assistance which the constitution of the country empowers His Majesty to exert.

Admiralty-Office, May 17, 1832.

Description of the Uniform Coat which, in pursuance of His Majesty's pleasure, is to be worn by Flag-Officers, Commodores of the First Class, and Captains of the Fleet (not being Flag-Officers), in the Royal Navy.

COAT—blue cloth, with a scarlet stand-up collar, with two inch lace round the top and front, and three quarters inch lace along the bottom; a slashed sleeve, with blue three pointed flap, edged with one and a quarter inch lace, with three small buttons, half an inch in diameter, a scarlet cuff, with two inch lace (of the Navy pattern) round the top and down the front edge; pocket flaps with three points, edged with gold lace, same as on the cuffs and collar, viz. two inches wide, and with three buttons underneath; the body of the coat lined with the same cloth, and the skirts lined with white kerseymere; two rows of

of buttons in the front, ten buttons in each row, the two rows to be three inches apart from the front of the button-hole to the centre of the button; the skirt to begin at one sixth of the circumference from the front edge, two buttons on the hips, and two buttons on the bottom of the plait; the button to be raised, gilt, one inch in diameter, indented with a round rim, and within the rim an anchor and a cable, and a crown over, between two wreaths of laurel.

The EPAULETTES—to be the same as commanded by His Majesty's regulations of 18th of December 1827, but they are not to be worn with binders.

No alteration has taken place in the Uniform Coats of Commodores of the Second Class, Captains, or other commissioned Officers.

By command of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, Geo. Elliot.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 22,
1832.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, May 22, 1832.

HIS Majesty will hold a Levee, at St. James's-Palace, every Wednesday till further notice.

Office of the Queen's Vice-Chamberlain, Queen's-House, St. James's, May 21, 1832.

Notice is hereby given, that the Queen will hold her last Drawing-Room for this season, on Thursday the 14th of June, instead of Thursday, June the 7th.

The Drawing-Room of Monday, May the 28th, being for the celebration of the King's Birth-day, no presentations will take place on that day.

Whitehall, May 22, 1832.

The following Addresses and Petitions to His Majesty, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, have been by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Commissioners of Supply, Heritors, and Justices of Peace of the county of Inverness, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Preses, praying His Majesty to take such measures as to His Majesty may seem proper for duly investigating the causes of the present afflicted state of the West India Colonies, and for affording to the Colonists such relief as may be consistent with the ends of justice, and with the wisdom of His Majesty's paternal Government, and conducive to the best interests of the British empire. .

From the People of Manchester, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Chairman, praying His Majesty to be graciously pleased to recall to His Councils those Ministers, under whose influence alone they can hope to see tranquillity restored to
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the country, and to see continue to exist that Constitution, which is the foundation of His Majesty's Throne, as well as the guarantee of the rights of his people.

From the Inhabitants of the borough of Banbury and its vicinity, whose names are signed, praying His Majesty to continue to place his confidence in Earl Grey and his Colleagues, and to adopt such other steps as shall secure to the people the immediate passing of the whole of the great measure of Reform.

From the Inhabitants of Beaminster and its vicinity, in the county of Dorset, whose names are signed, imploring His Majesty to retain Earl Grey and his Colleagues in His Councils, and to exert His Royal Prerogative in the creation of Peers.

From the Magistrates and Town Council of the royal burgh of Cupar, Fife, convened at a special meeting of the Incorporation, signed by the Provost, praying His Majesty forthwith to exercise His Constitutional Prerogative of creating Peers to such an extent as will ensure the speedy passing of the Reform Bill, without its being impaired in any of its leading principles, especially in the qualification of voting.

From the Inhabitants of Chipping Norton, in the county of Oxford, whose names are signed, praying His Majesty immediately to exercise His Royal Prerogative in the creation of a sufficient number of Peers for the purpose of passing the Reform Bill.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Stockport and its vicinity, in the county of Chester, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Chairman, praying that His Majesty will be pleased to recall his Ministers to his Councils, and also that His Majesty will not place his confidence in any Ministry not pledged to support the leading principles of the Reform Bill.

From

From the Inhabitants of the city of Peterborough and its neighbourhood, whose names are signed, praying for a restoration of Earl Grey and his Colleagues in office to His Majesty's Council.

From the Inhabitants of the city of Bath, in public meeting assembled, whose names are signed, imploring His Majesty in this most momentous and unparalleled condition of his kingdom, to recall to His Majesty's council and confidence His late Prime Minister, the Right Honourable Earl Grey and his Right Honourable Colleagues, and invest them with the full and necessary power to carry un-mutilated through the House of Lords, the Bill for amending the representation of the people in the Commons' House of Parliament, as the sure and only means of restoring the tranquillity and reviving the hopes of a loyal and suffering people.

Master of the Horse's-Office, May 22, 1832.

The King has been pleased to make the following appointments:

Colonel Edward Bowater, of the Scots Fusilier Guards, to be Equerry to His Majesty, vice Lieutenant-Colonel Fox, resigned.

The Right Honourable William Hay, commonly called Lord Hay, to be Page of Honour to His Majesty, vice Somerset, promoted.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 25,
 1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 24th day of
May 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
 Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas by another Act, passed in the same
 second

second year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled
 " An Act for altering and amending an Act, passed
 " in the present session of Parliament, for the
 " prevention, as far as may be possible, of the
 " disease, called the cholera,ⁿ or spasmodic, or In-
 " dian cholera, in Scotland," is is, amongst other
 things, enacted, " that all and every the expences
 which may be reasonably and properly incurred
 in carrying into effect any Order or Orders of His
 Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, so to
 be made as in the said before mentioned Act pro-
 vided or sanctioned, after they are incurred by any such
 Order, shall, whenever the occasion of any such ex-
 pence has arisen within any city, burgh, or town, or
 adjacent districts having a local establishment of
 police, be levied and defrayed by a special assessment
 to be made from time to time, and as occasion may
 require, for this purpose, by authority of the magis-
 trates of such city, burgh, or town, upon the persons
 or properties within the same, or within the adjacent
 districts, which are now assessed for the purposes of
 police, and that according to the rules, methods, and
 proportions hitherto observed in such places in col-
 lecting such police assessments :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to
 different parts of Great Britain; and the borough
 of Dundee hath been, and is at the present time,
 affected with the said disease :

And whereas an Order in Council was issued by
 the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy
 Council, on the tenth day of March last past, em-
 powering every Board of Health, constituted by
 virtue of an Order of His Majesty's Privy Council,
 to apply to the acting chief magistrate of any burgh
 to convene a meeting of the burgh magistrates and
 commissioners of police, in all cities, burghs, and
 towns having local establishments of police, and
 further directing the proceedings to be taken at
 such meeting, and the course to be pursued by such
 Boards

Boards of Health, consequent upon the determinations of such meetings :

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) proper and expedient to sanction, by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, certain of the expences incurred by the Board of Health of the town of Dundee, in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the said disease, and in affording relief to persons suffering by, or likely to be affected with, the said disease ; it is therefore ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by both the before recited Acts, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, that such Board of Health for the town of Dundee shall and may, by their chairman or secretary, apply to the acting chief magistrate of such town, to convene a meeting of the burgh magistrates and commissioners of police of such town ; which said meeting shall accordingly be summoned and convened by the proper officers as early as can conveniently be done after intimation of the time and place of holding the same ; and at such meeting the Board of Health shall and may apply for a certain and sufficient sum of money, not exceeding in the whole the amount of five hundred pounds, for the discharge of the expences reasonably and properly incurred in providing hospitals with suitable accomodation for the reception and cure of the sick, affording relief in fuel and medical necessities and comforts to the distressed and destitute inhabitants, and cleansing, whitewashing, and fumigating the houses of the poor who availed themselves of such assistance, together with other necessary incidental expences ; such Board of

Health submitting to the said meeting all estimates, accounts, and vouchers necessary to shew the correct expenditure of sums of money to that amount; and the said meeting of burgh magistrates and commissioners of police is hereby ordered and directed to ascertain and fix the amount of the sum by them allowed and granted for the discharge of all reasonable and proper expences incurred for the sanitary purposes aforesaid, but for no other purposes besides those before enumerated :

And for the discharge and payment of such ascertained expences, it shall be lawful for such Board of Health of the town of Dundee, and it is hereby authorised and directed, to make application, by its chairman or secretary, to the magistrates of the burgh to contribute and advance such sum as may be necessary, either out of the assessments by the said last-mentioned Act authorised and directed, or, in the event of such assessments not being realized, on the credit of such assessments :

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things, which may be necessarily, reasonably, and properly done by such board of health, and by such burgh magistrates, commissioners of police, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of the present Order of the Lords and others in Council, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

W. L. Bathurst.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 21st day of
May 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
 Privy Council:

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease:

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably or properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of one justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians

of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same :

And whereas it hath been represented to the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, that application hath been made by the Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, for the parish of Waltham Abbey to the vestry of the said parish, for authority and powers to carry into effect certain of the purposes of the before-recited Act, with an estimate of the necessary expences thereof, and a request for the funds required for their discharge ; when it was unanimously resolved by the said vestry, that " it is necessary that the ancient drains of the town be cleansed and put into proper repair, from Cobbin's-brook to the Canals in the Abbey-garden ;" and it was at the same time further resolved, by a large majority of the members of the vestry therepresent, that " application should be made to the Lords of His Majesty's Privy Council to authorise the expence to be incurred (which it appeared would not exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds), to be paid out of the poor rates of the parish at large :"

And whereas it hath been shown to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that the Master-General and Board of Ordnance have cleansed and repaired the drains running through their property, without any expence to the said parish, and have given an eight-inch bore of water from the tail stream of their mills, for the purpose of draining and cleansing the

the said town, for which there exist the greatest facilities, in abundance of water and fall in the ground:

And whereas it doth appear to their Lordships expedient and salutary, under all the circumstances of this case, that the old drainage of the said parish should be repaired and cleansed, agreeably to the resolutions passed at the said vestry; it is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, for the prevention of the spreading of the said disease, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, that the said Board of Health, for the said parish of Waltham Abbey, shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace, living in or near the parish or division, to make an order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said parish of Waltham Abbey, commanding them to pay the said sum of two hundred and fifty pounds, for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish, which order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money, in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of the Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters,
and

and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, parish officers, guardians of the poor, district churchwardens, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of the present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

St. James's-Palace, May 23, 1832.

The following Addresses and Petitions to His Majesty—in favour of the Reform Bill—praying His Majesty to retain his present Ministers in his Councils—and to exercise his prerogative of creating Peers—were this day presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received:

From the Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Kidderminster, whose names are signed.

From the Clergy, Gentry, Bankers, Traders, and Inhabitants of the borough of Richmond, in the county of York, whose names are signed, in public meeting assembled, duly convened by the Mayor, pursuant to requisition.

From the Inhabitants of Wotton-under-Edge, in the county of Gloucester, and its vicinity, whose names are signed, assembled at a public meeting.

From the Inhabitants of the borough of Boston, in the county of Lincoln, whose names are signed.

From the Freemen and Inhabitant Householders of the borough of St. Albans, in the county of Hertford, whose names are signed.

From the Guildry of the royal burgh of Cupar Fife, signed by the Dean of Guild, in public meeting assembled.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Leith, whose names are signed, in public meeting assembled.

From

From the Inhabitants of Dursley and its vicinity, in the county of Gloucester, signed by the Chairman, in public meeting assembled, duly convened.

From the Inhabitants of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and its vicinity, signed by the Chairman.

From the Clergy, Gentry, Public Authorities, Manufacturers, Tradesmen, and other Inhabitants of the township of Bilston, in the county of Stafford, signed by the Chairman, in public meeting assembled.

From the Gentry, Yeomanry, and Inhabitants of East Kent, signed by the Chairman, agreed to at an open meeting.

From the Inhabitants of the city of York and its vicinity, signed by the Chairman, in public meeting assembled, in pursuance of the unanimous resolution of the Inhabitants.

From the Inhabitants of Shepton Mallet and its vicinity, whose names are signed.

Whitehall, May 25, 1832.

The following Addresses and Petitions to His Majesty—in favour of the Reform Bill—praying His Majesty to retain his present Ministers in his Councils—and to exercise his prerogative of creating Peers—having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, have been by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Inhabitant Householders of the parish of St. Andrew, Holborn, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of the city of Salisbury and its immediate neighbourhood, whose names are signed.

From

From the Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Poole, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of Middleton Cheney, in the county of Northampton, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of Adderbury, in the county of Oxford, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Frome, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of the parish of St. John, of Wapping, signed by the Chairman, Churchwarden of the parish.

From the Inhabitants of the royal burgh of Burnt-island, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Provost.

From the Inhabitants of the borough of Newcastle-under-Lyne, in the county of Stafford, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Mayor.

From the Inhabitants of the town and parish of Ilfracombe, in the county of Devon, in public meeting assembled, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of Chipping Norton, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of the parish of Cranbrook, in the county of Kent, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of Kelso and its vicinity, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Wellingborough, in the county of Northampton, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of the borough of Clifton Dartmouth Hardness, in the county of Devon, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of Banbury and its vicinity, whose names are signed.

From the Magistrates, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Swansea, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of the ward of Walbrook, in the

- the city of London, whose names are signed, agreed to at a public meeting.
- From the Householders and Inhabitants of the town of Truro and its vicinity, signed by the Chairman.
- From the Inhabitants of Glastonbury and its vicinity, whose names are signed.
- From the Inhabitants of the city of Exeter and its vicinity, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Mayor.
- From the Magistrates, Council, Burgesses, and other Inhabitants of the royal burgh of Whithorn, in Town-hall assembled, signed by the Chief residing Magistrate.
- From the Inhabitants of the town of Rye, in the county of Sussex, whose names are signed.
- From the Inhabitants of the royal burgh of Jedburgh and its vicinity, in Scotland, whose names are signed, in public meeting lawfully assembled.
- From the Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Ross, in the county of Hereford, whose names are signed.
- From the Inhabitants of Dudley and its neighbourhood, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Chairman.
- From the Feuars, Householders, and Burgesses of the royal burgh of Renfrew, whose names are signed.
- From the Inhabitants of the town of Belfast and its vicinity, whose names are signed.
- From the Inhabitants of Malton, whose names are signed, agreed to at a public meeting convened by the Borough Bailiff.
- From the Inhabitants of Lyme Regis and its vicinity, in the county of Dorset, whose names are signed, in public meeting assembled.
- From the Inhabitants of West Bromwich, in the county of Stafford, whose names are signed, in public meeting assembled.
- From the Burgesses and Inhabitants of the town of

Warwick, whose names are signed, assembled by public notice.

From the Inhabitants of the parish of Bathwick, in the county of Somerset, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of the town and parish of Gateshead, in the county of Durham, whose names are signed, in public meeting assembled.

From the Inhabitants of the parish of St. James, in the city of Bath, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Chairman.

From the Inhabitants of the city of Wells and its vicinity, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of the city of Bristol and its vicinity, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Chairman.

From the Inhabitants of Romsey, in the county of Southampton, and its neighbourhood, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of the parish of Addingham, in the deanery of Craven, in the county of York, whose names are signed, adopted at a public meeting.

From the Inhabitants of Pateley-bridge and its vicinity, in the county of York, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Halifax, in the county of York, whose names are signed, assembled at a public meeting duly convened by the Constables.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Kettering, whose names are signed, agreed to at a public meeting.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Newark-upon-Trent, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of the city of Hereford, whose names are signed.

From the Hammermen Incorporation of the city of Perth, signed by the Deacon.

From

From the Convenery of the ancient city of Perth, signed by the Convener.

From the Inhabitants of Stockport, Brinnington, and Edgeley, in the county of Chester, and of Heaton Norris, in the county of Lancaster, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Mayor.

From the Inhabitants of the city of Glasgow and neighbourhood, assembled in public meeting, signed by the Chairman.

From the Inhabitants of Dalkeith and its vicinity, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Chairman.

From the Inhabitants of the Isle of Wight, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Chairman.

From the Incorporation of Cordiners, in Glasgow, assembled in public meeting, signed by the Deacon.

From the Deacon, Collector, Masters, and other Members of the Incorporation of Tailors, in Glasgow, signed by the Deacon.

From the Dean of Guild and Incorporation of Gildry of the royal burgh of Stirling, assembled in public meeting, signed by the Dean of Guild.

From the Magistrates and Town Council of the royal burgh of Stirling, assembled in Council, signed by the Provost.

From the Freeholders and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Renfrew, in county-hall assembled, signed by the Preses, expressive of their gratitude to His Majesty for the continued desire which His Majesty has manifested to increase the efficacy and diffuse the benefit of the Constitution.

Whitehall, May 23, 1832.

An Address of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland having been transmitted by Robert Montgomery Lord Belhaven, His Majesty's Commissioner, to Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has been by him presented to the King; which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

Westminster, May 23, 1832.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read*; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to allow the importation of lumber, and of fish and provisions, duty free, into the islands of Barbadoes, St. Vincent, and St. Lucia, and to indemnify the Governors and others of those islands for having permitted the importation of those articles duty free.

An Act to amend an Act of the tenth year of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, by extending the

the time within which pre-existing societies must conform to the provisions of that Act.

An Act for uniformity of process in personal actions in His Majesty's Courts of Law, at Westminster.

An Act to continue for one year, and from thence until the end of the then next session of Parliament, the Acts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Ireland.

An Act to effectuate the service of process issuing from the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer, in England and Ireland respectively.

An Act for the erection of a Nisi Prius Court-house in Dublin.

An Act to regulate the baking trade in Ireland.

An Act to continue until the fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and from thence to the end of the then next session of Parliament, an Act of the fifty-fourth year of King George the Third, for rendering the payment of creditors more equal and expeditious in Scotland.

An Act for consolidating and amending the laws against offences relating to the coin.

An Act for better governing and regulating an institution in the city of Bristol, called and known by the name of the Bristol Asylum, or School of Industry for the Blind.

An Act for providing a town-hall and market-place, and regulating the markets, in the town of Upton-upon-Severn, in the county of Worcester.

An Act for extending the time for completing the additional bridge over the river Dee, in the city of Chester.

An Act to alter and amend an Act, passed in the eleventh year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, for rebuilding the bridges over the rivers Spcy and Findhorn, for making access thereto, and for making and maintaining certain
new

new roads, in the county of Elgin, in so far as the same regards the bridge over the river Spey, near Fochabers, in the said county of Elgin.

An Act to explain and amend two Acts, of the fifty-first year of His late Majesty King George the Third, and the fifth year of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, relative to the Bridgwater and Taunton canal navigation.

An Act for constructing and maintaining a pier or harbour at Largs, in the county of Ayr.

An Act for better paving, lighting, watching, and otherwise improving the town of Saint Leonard, in the county of Sussex.

An Act for enabling the Liverpool and Manchester Railway Company, to make a branch railway, and for amending and enlarging the powers and provisions of the several Acts relating to such railway.

An Act for making and maintaining a railway from Wadebridge, in the Parish of Saint Breoke to Wenford-bridge Saint Breward, with a collateral branch to the borough of Bodmin, and certain other branches, all in the county of Cornwall.

An Act for making and maintaining a railway or tramroad from a certain quay at Portmadock, in the parish of Ynys-cynhaiarn, in the county of Carnarvon, to certain slate quarries, called Rhiw-Cryfder and Dyffws, in the parish of Festiniog, in the county of Merioneth.

An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the powers of several Acts for making and maintaining the Saint Katharine Docks, in the county of Middlesex.

An Act to alter and enlarge the powers of two Acts, passed in the fourth and sixth years of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, for draining and improving certain low grounds and cars in Holderness, in the east riding, of the county of York.

An Act for maintaining several roads leadings to
and

and from the town of Tamworth, in the counties of Stafford and Warwick.

An Act for making and maintaining a turnpike-road from Burnt-house, in the parish of Lymptone, in the county of Devon, to Exmouth, in the same county.

An Act for more effectually repairing the road from Little Yarmouth to Blythburg, and from Brampton to Halesworth, in the county of Suffolk.

An Act for better maintaining the road leading from Robeston Wathan to Saint Clears, and other roads, in the counties of Pembroke and Carmarthen, and for making several branches from such roads.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the road from Newcastle-under-Lyme, in the county of Stafford, to Drayton-in-Hales, otherwise Market Drayton, in the county of Salop, and for making new branches and deviations of roads to communicate thcrewith.

An Act for more effectually repairing, amending, and maintaining certain roads and bridges, in the county of Berwick.

An Act for more effectually repairing and widening the road from the turnpike road at Vinehall to Crippo's-corner, and from thence to Staplecross, and from Cripps's-corner to Taylor's-corner, in the county of Sussex, and a piece of road communicating thercwith.

An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining the turnpike road from or near a place called the Five Oaks, in the parish of Billingshurst, to join the Horsham and Guildford turnpike road, on Broad-bridge-heath, in the county of Sussex.

An Act for more effectually repairing the road leading from Shankhill, in the county of Kilkenny, to the city of Waterford.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the road from Conway to Pwllheli, and other roads

roads therein mentioned, in the counties of Carnarvon and Denbigh.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the road from Bishop Wearmouth to Norton, in the county of Durham.

An Act for more effectually repairing the road from Ightham, in the county of Kent, to the turnpike road leading from London to Maidstone, in the said county.

An Act for more effectually repairing the road from the city of Norwich to Fakenham, in the county of Norfolk.

An Act for making a turnpike road from the parish of Cann Saint Rumbold, near Shaftesbury, in the county of Dorset, through Cranborne-chase and the New Forest, to the Bell Inn, at Brook, in the parish of Bramshaw, in the county of Southampton, together with two branches therefrom.

And three private Acts.

St. James's-Palace, May 23, 1832.

The King has been pleased to appoint the Viscount Ashbrook, one of the Lords of His Majesty's Bedchamber, in the room of the Lord Glenlyon, resigned.

Foreign-Office, May 25, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to appoint the Right Honourable John Lord Ponsonby, late His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United Provinces of the Rio de la Plata, to be His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of the Two Sicilies.

War-Office, 25th May 1832.

MEMORANDUM.

The King has been pleased to appoint Colonel Charles Duke of Richmond, K. G. of the Sussex Militia, to be one of His Majesty's Aides-de-Camp for the Service of His Militia Force. Dated 9th May 1832.

His Majesty has at the same time been pleased to direct, that the said Duke of Richmond shall take rank as one of the Senior Colonels of Militia, immediately after the Junior Colonel of His Majesty's Forces.

Crown-Office, May 25, 1832.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present
PARLIAMENT.

City of Chester.

John Finchett Maddock, of the said city of Chester, Esq. in the room of Foster Cunliffe Offley, Esq. deceased.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of *MAY 29,*
 1832.

St. James's-Palace, May 23, 1832.

AN Address from the Proprietors, Merchants, Planters, and other Inhabitants of the Island of Saint Lucia, praying His Majesty, as the guardian of the laws and the fountain of justice in his dominions, either altogether to repeal the Order in Council promulgated in said colony, dated 2d November last, or to cause certain specified modifications to be made therein, was this day presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received.

St. James's-Palace, May 23, 1832.

The following Addresses and Petitions to the King, thanking His Majesty for having refused to create Peers, were this day presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received:

From the Magistrates, Clergy, Merchants, Bankers, Householders, Freeholders, Free Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the city of Bristol and its vicinity, whose names are signed.

From the Freemen, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the city and county of the city of Exeter, whose names are signed.

From the Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Wake-

Wakefield, in the west riding of the county of York, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of the metropolitan city of Canterbury and its vicinity, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of Belfast and its vicinity, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of the parish of Dewsbury, in the county of York, whose names are signed.

From the Merchants, Bankers, Traders, and others, Inhabitants of Hull and its vicinity, whose names are signed.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Assistants of the borough of Leeds, in Court assembled, seal of the borough affixed.

From the Bachelors and Undergraduates of the university of Oxford, whose names are signed.

From the Gentry, Clergy, Freemen, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the city of Norwich and its vicinity, whose names are signed.

From the Bachelors of Arts and Undergraduates resident in the university of Cambridge, whose names are signed.

From the Magistrates, Merchants, Bankers, Ship-owners, and other Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Whitby, in the county of York, whose names are signed,—and also expressing the necessity that exists for an extensive change in the system of Representation of the People in the Commons' House of Parliament.

From the Magistrates, Gentry, Clergy, and Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Halifax, in the county of York, whose names are signed,—and also stating the necessity of a modified Reform.

From the Magistrates, Gentry, Clergy, and others, Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Leeds, in the county of York, whose names are

signed,—and also stating the necessity of a modified Reform.

From the Magistrates of the county of Warwick, whose names are signed,—and also complaining of the conduct of Ministers, for resigning at a time when their services were most required.

From the Inhabitants of Boroughbridge, Aldborough, and the neighbourhood, whose names are signed, tendering their services to repress disloyalty and to support the Constitution.

Whitehall, May 29, 1832.

The following Addresses to His Majesty—in favour of the Reform Bill—praying His Majesty to retain his present Ministers in his Councils—and to exercise his prerogative of creating Peers—having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, have been by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously :

From the Freemen and others, Inhabitants of the ancient city of Canterbury, signed by the Mayor.
From the Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Farnham, in the county of Surrey, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Kendal, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of Whitby and its vicinity, agreed to at a public meeting, signed by the Chairman.

From the Magistrates, Councillors, and Feuars of Castle Douglas, with other Inhabitants of the town

town and neighbourhood, in Town-hall assembled, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of the city of Glasgow and its vicinity, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Chairman.

From the Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Birmingham, whose names are signed.

From the Electors of the borough of Tregony, in the county of Cornwall, in favour of Reform, and renewing their offer of a surrender of their franchises.

St. James's-Palace, May 24, 1832.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Mr. Sergeant William Taddy to be Her Majesty's Attorney General, and Mr. Sergeant Henry A. Merewether to be Her Majesty's Solicitor General.

Foreign-Office, May 25, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to appoint the Right Honourable John Lord Ponsonby, late His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of Brazil, to be His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of the Two Sicilies.

Crown-Office, May 29, 1832.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present
PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Appleby.

Charles Barham, of Queen Ann-street, in the county of Middlesex, Esq. in the room of the Honourable Henry Tufton, now Earl of Thanet, one of the Peers of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 1,
1832.

Whitehall, June 1, 1832.

THE following Addresses to His Majesty, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, have been by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Inhabitants of Brighthelmston, whose names are signed, expressive of loyalty and attachment to His Majesty,

From the royal burghs of Banff, Macduff, and the vicinity, thanking His Majesty for having restored his confidence to Earl Grey and his Colleagues.

From the Inhabitants of Elgin, in favour of the Reform Bill.

From

From the Magistrates and Town Council of the royal burgh of Banff, expressing their sincere attachment to His Majesty, and their confidence in his wisdom.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Tiverton, whose names are signed, in favour of the Reform Bill; and expressing their sorrow at the cause which led to the retirement of His Majesty's Ministers.

Foreign-Office, June 1, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to appoint Henry Stephen Fox, Esq. now His Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the United Provinces of Rio de la Plata, to be His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of Brazil.

The King has also been graciously pleased to appoint Hamilton Charles James Hamilton, now Secretary to His Majesty's Embassy at the Court of France, to be His Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the United Provinces of Rio de la Plata.

The King has also been graciously pleased to appoint Arthur Aston, Esq. now Secretary to His Majesty's Legation at Rio de Janeiro, to be Secretary to His Majesty's Embassy at the Court of France.

The King has also been graciously pleased to appoint William Gore Ouseley, Esq. now attached to His Majesty's Legation at Washington, to be Secretary to His Majesty's Legation at Rio de Janeiro.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 5,
1832.At the Court at *St. James's*, the 30th day of *May*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IT is this day ordered by His Majesty in Council, that his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury do prepare a form of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God, to be used in the churches and chapels of all places now free, or as they shall hereafter become free, from the grievous disease with which this kingdom hath been lately visited: and it is hereby further ordered, that His Majesty's Printer do forthwith print a competent number of the said form of prayer, that the same may be forthwith sent round and read in all the cathedral, collegiate, and parochial churches and chapels throughout those parts of the United Kingdom called England and Ireland, in which it is appointed to be used.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 30th day of *May*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IT is this day ordered by His Majesty in Council, that the Ministers and Preachers, in all places now free, or as they shall hereafter respectively become free, from the grievous disease with which this kingdom hath lately been visited, do, on account of such deliverance, offer unto Almighty God their prayers and thanksgivings, at some convenient time during the performance of Divine Service, in all churches, congregations, and assemblies, as well of the Established Church, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, as of the Episcopal Communion protected and allowed by an Act passed in the tenth year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, chapter 7. *Wm. L. Bathurst.*

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 4th day of
June 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, 1832. X x or

or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas by another Act, passed in the same second year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled " An Act for altering and amending an Act passed in the " present session of Parliament, for the prevention, " as far as may be possible, of the disease called the " cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scot- " land," it is amongst other things enacted, " that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred in carrying into effect any Order or Orders of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, so to be made as in the said before mentioned Act, provided or sanctioned after they are incurred by any such Order, shall, where the occasion of expence shall arise in any landward parish (or in the landward part of any parish containing any burgh, or part of a burgh), be levied by a special assessment, to be from time to time made by the heritors, or their special mandatories, of such parish, or landward part of a parish, upon the owners and occupants of the lands, houses, and other heritages within the said parish, or landward part of a parish," in the manner therein prescribed :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and the parish of Duddingstone hath been affected with the said disease:

And

And whereas an Order in Council was issued by the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on the tenth day of March last past, empowering every Board of Health, constituted by virtue of an Order of His Majesty's Privy Council, to apply to the acting chief magistrate of any burgh, or the minister, or any three of the resident heritors, of any parish for which Boards of Health are appointed, to convene a meeting of the resident heritors, and agents for non-resident heritors, together with the tenants paying fifty pounds or upwards of yearly rent, and the members of the kirk sessions of every landward parish, or landward part of a parish, and to apply to such meeting for the authority and powers therein mentioned, and for funds to defray the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said meeting, and further directing the proceedings to be taken at such meeting, and the course to be pursued by such Boards of Health consequent upon the determinations of such meetings :

And whereas it hath been shewn to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Acts above recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of all necessary expences incurred for sanitary purposes, amounting in the whole to a sum exceeding six hundred pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health of the parish of Duddingstone to the meeting of heritors, tenants, and kirk-sessions, and such meeting hath consented to confer the necessary powers and to provide for the expences aforesaid, when and as soon as the expenditure of their Boards of Health shall have received the sanction of the Lords of the Privy Council :

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy

Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), proper and expedient to sanction, by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, certain of the expences incurred by the Boards of Health for the parish of Duddingstone, and village of Portobello, in the said parish of Duddingstone, in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the said disease, and in affording relief to persons suffering by, or likely to be affected with, the said disease, and for other sanitary purposes:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by both the before recited Acts, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, that so much of the Order of the tenth day of March last past as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences, to be fixed and declared by such meeting of heritors, tenants, and kirk-sessions as aforesaid, be and it is hereby revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said parish of Duddingstone, and the sum of six hundred pounds, and that the said Board of Health for the parish of Duddingstone shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to apply, by their chairman or secretary, to the heritors, or their special mandatories, of such parish to raise the said sum of six hundred pounds, by a special assessment upon the owners and occupants of the lands, houses, and other heritages within the parish, to be levied in the form and manner by such last recited Act prescribed, and which assessment such heritors are hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by such Act:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that
for

for all acts, deeds, matters, and things which may be necessarily, reasonably, and properly done by such Board of Health, and by such heritors, or their special mandatories, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of the present Order of the Lords and others in Council, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

St. James's-Palace, May 30, 1832.

This day the following Addresses were presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received:

From the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the county of Berks, in the Shire-hall of Abingdon assembled, signed by the Sheriff, thanking His Majesty for having restored the present Ministers, and in favour of the Reform Bill.

From the Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Leicester, whose names are signed, thanking His Majesty for the firm and intrepid maintenance of the rights and dignity of the Crown, and for His Majesty's constitutional regard to the independence of the Peerage;—and in support of such a Reform, and of such a Reform only, as, in His Majesty's own words, “shall adhere to the acknowledged principles of the Constitution, and equally secure the prerogatives of the Crown, the authority of both Houses of Parliament, and the rights and liberties of the people.”

From the Inhabitants of Lisburn and its vicinity, whose names are signed, thanking His Majesty for having removed the Ministers, and against the present Reform Bill.

From the Magistrates of the Petty Sessions, Gentry,
Clergy

Clergy, and Inhabitants of the town of Worthing, and parish of Broadwater, in the county of Sussex, whose names are signed, expressive of their loyalty and attachment to His Majesty.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of the county of Leicester, whose names are signed, thanking His Majesty for refusing to create new Peers, but in favour of a modified Reform.

From the Magistrates, Gentlemen, Clergy, Landholders, and other Inhabitants of South Holderness, in the east riding of the county of York, whose names are signed, thanking His Majesty for having refused to create new Peers.

From the Magistrates, Clergy, and Inhabitants of the town and vicinity of Ashbourn, whose names are signed, thanking His Majesty for having refused to create new Peers.

From the Practitioners in His Majesty's Courts of Law and Equity, whose names are signed, against the creation of Peers.

Westminster, June 1, 1832.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read*; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the

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the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to facilitate the recovery of tithes, in certain cases, in Ireland, and for the relief of the Clergy of the Established Church.

An Act to amend the laws relating to the business of the Civil Departments of the Navy, and to make other regulations for more effectually carrying on the duties of the said Departments.

An Act to continue, until the first day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, an Act of the ninth year of His late Majesty, for the relief of insolvent debtors in India.

An Act to authorise (in parishes inclosed under any Act of Parliament) the letting of the poor allotments, in small portions, to industrious cottagers.

An Act to amend and render more effectual, certain Acts of the twenty-third year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Second, and the nineteenth year of His Majesty King George the Third, for the more speedy recovery of small debts within the Tower Hamlets.

An Act for the better regulation and improvement of the united parishes of St. Andrew, Holborn, above the Bars, and St. George the Martyr, in the county of Middlesex.

An Act for making and maintaining wet docks in the port of Hartlepool, and a railway from the said docks into the township of Moorsley, with certain branches therefrom, all in the county of Durham.

An Act for amending and rendering more effectual an Act of King George the Third, for improving the pier and port of Hartlepool, in the county of Durham.

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Manchester, Bolton, and Bury Canal Navigation and Railway to alter some parts of the said canal navigation, to alter and amend the line of the said
rail-

railway, to make further collateral branches thereto, and for amending the powers and provisions of the Act relating to the said canal and railway.

An Act for inclosing, draining, and embanking lands within the parishes of Ruskington and Dorrington, and the township or hamlet of North Kyme, in the parish of South Kyme, all in the county of Lincoln.

An Act for more effectually repairing the first district of the road from Coleshill, through the city of Lichfield and the town of Stone, to the end of the county of Stafford in the road leading towards Chester, and several other roads in the counties of Warwick and Stafford, and city and county of the city of Lichfield.

An Act for repairing and improving the road from Ternhill to Newport, in the county of Salop.

An Act for more effectually repairing, improving, and maintaining the road from Bawtry to Selby, in the west riding of the county of York.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving certain roads leading to and through the town of Gondhurst, in the county of Kent.

An Act for better maintaining certain roads within the county of Salop, called the Shrewsbury District of Roads.

An Act for repairing, maintaining, and improving the road from Stevenage, in the county of Hertford, to Biggleswade, in the county of Bedford, and a branch therefrom to Arlsey, in the said county of Bedford.

An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining the road from Lanfabon to Pontymoill, and other roads and bridges therein mentioned, in the counties of Glamorgan and Monmouth.

And two private Acts.

Downing Street, June 2, 1832.

The King has been pleased to appoint Sir James Maedonald, Bart. to be Lord High Commissioner in and to the United States of the Ionian Islands.

Foreign-Office, June 5, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to appoint David Richard Morier, Esq. late His Majesty's Consul-General in France, to be His Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the Confederated States of the Swiss Cantons.

FROM THE

*LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 8,
1832.*

*Office of the Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen, Queen's-
House, St. James's, June 6, 1832.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Queen will hold her last Drawing-Room for the season, at St. James's-Palace, on Thursday next the 14th instant; and those Ladies who purpose attending, or of having the honour of being presented to Her Majesty on that day, are requested to send in their cards to the Office of the Queen's Vice-Chamberlain, before two o'clock on Wednesday the 13th instant.

Westminster, June 6, 1832.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read*; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to continue, for three years, and to amend, the laws for the relief of insolvent debtors in England.

An Act for erecting and maintaining, within the burgh of Haddington, a new court-house, record-rooms, and other offices, for the county of Haddington.

An Act for enlarging the church of St. Mary, in the chapelry of Birkenhead, in the county palatine of Chester.

An Act for establishing, as the parish church, the newly erected church in the parish of St. Bartholomew, adjoining the city of Chichester.

An Act to enable the Standard Life Assurance Company to sue and be sued in the name of their Manager, for confirming the rules and regulations of the said Company, and for other purposes relating thereto.

An Act for more effectually making, maintaining, and repairing certain roads, with the necessary
bridges,

bridges thereon, in the counties of Perth, Stirling, and Forfar.

An Act for more effectually repairing several roads leading from the Bell, in Stoke-ferry, in the county of Norfolk.

An Act for maintaining and improving certain roads, within the counties of Worcester and Stafford, called the Dudley and Brettell-lane District of Roads, and for making several branches from such roads.

An Act for improving certain roads, within the counties of Worcester, Salop, and Stafford, called the Dudley and New Inn District of Roads.

An Act for making and maintaining a turnpike road from the town of Doncaster to the town and port of Selby, in the west riding of the county of York.

And three private Acts.

Westminster, June 7, 1832.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to an Act agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read*; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Act, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to amend the representation of the people in England and Wales.

At a Court at St. James's, June 6, 1832.

CEREMONIAL of the Investiture of the Right Honourable Henry John Lord Viscount Palmerston (one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State), with the Ensigns of a Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

The following Knights Grand Crosses, in their mantles and collars of the Order, assembled at St. James's-Palace: His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester; Sir Alured Clarke; the Duke of Wellington; Lord Hill; Viscount Combermere; the Right Honourable Sir James Kempt; Sir Thomas Hislop, Bart.; Sir John Malcolm; the Earl of Rosslyn; the Duke of Gordon; and Sir George Martin, attended by the under-named Officers of the Order, in their mantles, chains, and badges, viz. the Dean of Westminster, Dean of the Order; Walter Aston Blount, Esq. Genealogist of the Order; Algernon Greville, Esq. Bath King of Arms; Sir William Woods, Deputy Register and Secretary of the Order; and George-Frederick Beltz, Esq. Gentleman Usher of the Order.

At two o'clock, the Knights Grand Crosses were called over, and, with the Officers of the Order, proceeded into the presence of the Sovereign in the Throne-room, with the usual reverences.

Then, by His Majesty's command, the Right Honourable Henry John Lord Viscount Palmerston was introduced into the Royal Presence, between the Duke of Gordon and Sir George Martin, the two Junior Knights Grand Crosses present, preceded by Bath King of Arms, bearing the ribband, badge, and star of a Knight Grand Cross upon a crimson velvet cushion, and by the Gentleman Usher of the Order.

The sword of state was thereupon delivered to the

the Sovereign, and Viscount Palmerston, kneeling, was knighted therewith, after which his Lordship had the honour to kiss the Sovereign's hand.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester having then received from Bath King of Arms the ribband and badge, presented them to the Sovereign, and His Majesty was graciously pleased to put the same over the Viscount's right shoulder; his Lordship rising, had again the honour to kiss the Sovereign's hand, and, having received from His Majesty the star of the Order, withdrew.

The Knights Grand Crosses were then again called over, and, with the Officers of the Order, retired from the presence of the Sovereign, with the usual reverences.

Whitehall, June 6, 1832.

The King has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, constituting and appointing the Right Honourable Sir James Robert George Graham, Bart.; Rear-Admiral Sir Thomas Masterman Hardy, Bart. G.C.B.; Rear-Admiral the Honourable George Heneage Lawrence Dundas, C.B.; Captain Sir Samuel John Brooke Pechell, Bart. C.B.; Captain the Honourable George Barrington; and Henry Labouchere, Esq. to be His Majesty's Commissioners for executing the office of High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dominions, islands, and territories thereunto belonging.

Whitehall, June 4, 1832.

The King has been pleased to present the Reverend Dugald Williamson to the church and parish of Tongland, in the presbytery and stewartry of Kircudbright, vacant by the decision of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

Crown-Office, June 8, 1832.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present
PARLIAMENT.

County of Berks.

Robert Palmer, of Holme-park, in the said county of Berks, Esq. in the room of Charles Dundas, Esq. now Baron Amesbury, one of the Peers of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 12,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 11th day of
June 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably or properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of one justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same:

And whereas by an Order, made on the sixth day of March last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council for cities, towns, districts, or divisions of England and Wales, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of every parish or place within such city, town, district, or division, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries:

And whereas it hath been shown, to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for such powers

powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and statement of all the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of one hundred pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health for the chapelry of Burnley to the select vestries of the respective townships of Burnley, Habergham Eaves, Briercliffe with Extwistle, Worsthorne with Hurstwood, and Cliviger, such vestries being duly convened in the manner in the said Order of the sixth day of March directed, when the select vestry of the township of Burnley consented to grant to the said Board of Health the sum of thirty-eight pounds twelve shillings and one penny farthing, being its proportionate share of the said sum of one hundred pounds; and the select vestry of Habergham Eaves consented to grant the sum of thirty-four pounds nineteen shillings and nine pence, its like proportion; but the vestry of Briercliffe with Extwistle declined or avoided to comply with the application of the said Board for nine pounds and eight pence farthing; and the sum of four pounds fifteen shillings and eleven pence farthing was refused by the vestry of Worsthorne with Hurstwood; and the sum of twelve pounds eleven shillings and six pence farthing by the vestry of Cliviger; such several sums being applied for by the said Board of Health to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of the before-recited Act, and of their Lordships' Order thereon:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the Order of the sixth day of March last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences to be fixed and declared by such vestries as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby revoked

and altered so far as respects the said townships of Briercliffe with Extwistle, Worsthorne with Hurstwood, and Cliviger, all in the chapelry of Burnley, and the said several sums of nine pounds and eight pence farthing, four pounds fifteen shillings and eleven pence farthing, and twelve pounds eleven shillings and six pence farthing :

And that the said Board of Health for the chapelry of Burnley shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the parish or division, to make his three several orders, in writing, one upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said township of Briercliffe with Extwistle, commanding them to pay the said sum of nine pounds and eight pence farthing; one upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of Worsthorne with Hurstwood, commanding them to pay the said sum of four pounds fifteen shillings and eleven pence farthing; and one upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the township of Cliviger, commanding them to pay the said sum of twelve pounds eleven shillings and six pence farthing, for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such townships respectively; which said several orders such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens, are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such several sums of money in obedience to the orders of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act, and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of the Privy Council
(of

(of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, district churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

W. L. Bathurst.

St. James's-Palace, June 6, 1832.

This day the following Addresses were presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received:

From the Inhabitants of Sheffield, in the county of York, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Chairman, representing the inexpressible disappointment they have experienced at the resignation of Ministers, and praying His Majesty to recall them to his Councils, and by the immediate creation of Peers enable them to secure the success of a Constitutional Reform.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Kingston-upon-Hull and the neighbourhood, whose names are signed, praying His Majesty to exercise his prerogative in creating Peers to such an extent as will secure the fulfilment of the great measure of Parliamentary Reform.

From the Inhabitants of the royal burgh of Stranraer, whose names are signed, expressive of loyalty to His Majesty's person, and gratitude for the introduction into Parliament of the Reform Bill.

From the Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Otley, in the west riding of the county of

York, whose names are signed, agreed upon at a public meeting, imploring His Majesty to call to his Councils such persons only as will carry into effect, unimpaired in all its essential provisions, that Bill for a Reform in the Representation of the People which has already received the almost unanimous approbation of the People and their Representatives.

From the Inhabitants of Holmfirth and its neighbourhood, in the west riding of the county of York, whose names are signed, entreating His Majesty to be pleased graciously to recall to his Councils and support, by the exercise of his royal prerogative, the only Ministers who enjoy the confidence of His Majesty's subjects, or would promote an efficient Reform.

From the Inhabitants of the borough of Evesham, whose names pre signed, in public meeting assembled, imploring His Majesty to call unto his Councils such men only as (aided by the full exercise of His Majesty's undoubted prerogative of creating Peers) will carry into effect, uninjured and unimpaired, that Bill for the Reform of the Representation of the People which has recently been passed by the House of Commons.

From the Magistrates, Town Council, and Inhabitants of Kilmarnock, whose names are signed, expressing their gratitude for the progress already made in the passing of the present Reform Bill, and imploring His Majesty to consummate, by every means in his power, this great national measure, on a speedy settlement of which they conceive to depend the peace and prosperity of the empire.

From the Inhabitants of Hebden-bridge, in the parish of Halifax, in the county of York, whose names are signed, beseeching His Majesty to call to his Councils the patriotic Administration upon whom the nation had fixed its hopes, and to exercise his pre-

prerogative in such a way as may secure the passing of the great measure of Parliamentary Reform. From the Burgesses and Inhabitants of Bridgnorth, whose names are signed, imploring His Majesty to call to his Councils such men as, from their characters and numbers, will ensure, fully and effectually, all the objects contemplated in the Reform Bill.

From the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the county of Devon, signed by the High Sheriff, on behalf of a county meeting, thanking His Majesty for having recalled his present Ministers to his Councils, and expressing their hopes that His Majesty would exercise his royal prerogative, if necessary, to secure the passing of the Reform Bill.

From the Commissioners of Police of the city of Glasgow, signed by the Chairman, in favour of the Reform Bill, and expressing their gratitude to His Majesty for restoring Earl Grey and his Colleagues to his Councils.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Brixham, in the county of Devon, whose names are signed, in favour of the Reform Bill, and expressing their satisfaction that His Majesty has recalled Earl Grey and his Colleagues to his Councils.

From the Dean of Guild and Matriculated Members of the Merchants-house of Glasgow, signed by the Dean of Guild, in favour of the Reform Bill, expressing their regret at the retirement of Earl Grey and his Colleagues from office, and praying His Majesty to recall them to his Councils.

From the Inhabitants of Macclesfield and its vicinity, whose names are signed, in favour of the Reform Bill, and expressing their gratitude to His Majesty for recalling Earl Grey and his Colleagues to his Councils.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the county of Nottingham, at a county meeting duly convened by the High Sheriff,
and

and signed by the Sheriff, in favour of the Reform Bill, and offering their congratulations to His Majesty for having retained his Ministers in office.

From the Inhabitants of Cheltenham and its vicinity, whose names are signed, offering the assurances of their ardent attachment to His Majesty's person, expressing the deep concern with which they have viewed a revolutionary spirit in the country, and declaring their confidence that His Majesty will resist such innovations as may tend to endanger the liberties and institutions of the country.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders, and others, Inhabitants of the county of Salop, whose names are signed, expressing their gratitude to His Majesty for not creating Peers.

From the Burgesses and Inhabitants of the corporate town of Cardigan, in the county of Cardigan, whose names are signed, in public meeting assembled, in favour of the Reform Bill, and expressing their satisfaction at the recall of His Majesty's Ministers to office.

From the Inhabitants of the Staffordshire Potteries and neighbourhood, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Chairman, in favour of the Reform Bill, expressing their concern at the retirement of His Majesty's Ministers, and their satisfaction at their restoration to His Majesty's Councils.

From the Convener, Trades-Bailies, Collector, Deacons, and other ordinary and extraordinary Members of the Trades-house at Glasgow, signed by the Convener, in favour of the Reform Bill, and expressing their gratitude to His Majesty for having recalled his present Ministers to his Councils.

From the incorporated Hammermen of Glasgow, signed by the Deacon, in favour of the Reform Bill, and expressing their gratitude to His Majesty for recalling his present Ministers to his Councils.

From the Proprietors, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of

of the county of Caithness, convened by authority, and signed by the Chairman, in favour of the Reform Bill, and expressing their gratitude to His Majesty for having restored his present Ministers to his Councils.

From the Inhabitants of the Thurso district of the county of Caithness, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Chairman, in favour of the Reform Bill, and congratulating His Majesty on the recall of Earl Grey and his Colleagues to His Majesty's Councils.

From the Inhabitants of Stockport and its vicinity, whose names are signed, expressive of loyalty, fidelity, and attachment to His Majesty.

From the Gentry, Clergy, Bankers, Merchants, and other Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Liverpool, whose names are signed, expressive of their continued and undiminished attachment to His Majesty and to the principles which placed His Majesty on the Throne, and thanking His Majesty for not creating Peers.

From the Magistrates and Council of the royal burgh of Dunbar, in Council assembled, signed by the Bailie, stating that tumultuous meetings are held under the pretext of reform, and praying His Majesty to call to his Councils men of tried talents and firm minds.

Whitehall, June 12, 1832.

The following Addresses to His Majesty, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, have been by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Inhabitants of the royal burgh of Kirkaldy and its neighbourhood, whose names are
signed,

signed, in favour of the Reform Bill, and expressing their regret at the retirement of Earl Grey and his Colleagues.

From the Gentry, Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of Saddleworth, in the county of York, expressing their concern that His Majesty should be deprived of the services of Earl Grey and his Colleagues, and praying His Majesty to recall them to his Councils.

From the Inhabitants of Hawkhurst and its vicinity, whose names are signed, thanking His Majesty for having again taken to his Councils Earl Grey and the other enlightened Ministers.

Admiralty-Office, June 9, 1832.

His Majesty having been pleased to revoke his letters patent, constituting Commissioners for conducting the affairs of the Navy, Victualling, and Sick and Hurt Boards, all letters on public service, and all documents, of whatsoever description, from public Officers relating to the naval service, heretofore addressed to the Commissioners of the Navy and Victualling, or to their Secretaries, whether from Officers of the Navy, in or out of Commission, or in any of the Civil or Marine Departments of the Navy, or from individuals on naval business, are to be addressed henceforward to the Secretary of the Admiralty.

(Signed) *John Barrow.*

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 15,
1832.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, June 13, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Majesty will *not* hold a Levee at St. James's-Palace, on Wednesday next the 20th instant.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, June 13, 1832.

Notice is hereby given, that His Majesty will hold a Levee at St. James's-Palace, on Wednesday the 27th instant, at two o'clock; and on every succeeding Wednesday till further notice.

St. James's-Palace, June 13, 1832.

This day the following Addresses were presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received:

At the Annual General Court of the Incorporated Society for Clothing, Maintaining, and Educating Poor Orphans of Clergymen of the Established Church, in that part of Great Britain called England, holden on the 23d day of February 1832,

The Lord Bishop of London, the Vice-President, having announced from the Chair, that the King had
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signified to the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the President, His Majesty's most gracious intention to become the Patron of this Society,

It was unanimously resolved,

That deeply sensible of the value of the distinguished honour, which His Majesty is pleased to confer upon this Incorporated Society, by becoming its Patron, the General Court humbly intreat His Majesty to accept their dutiful thanks for this mark of Royal favour to an Institution, which provides for the Maintenance and Education of Poor Orphans of Clergymen, and is thus intimately connected with the welfare of that Church of which His Majesty is the supreme head upon earth. *C. J. London.*

From the Gentry, Clergy, Bankers, Merchants, and other inhabitants of the towns of Manchester and Salford, and their neighbourhood, whose names are signed, thanking His Majesty for having refused to create Peers.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the county of Northampton, whose names are signed, thanking His Majesty for having refused to create Peers.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Northampton, whose names are signed, thanking His Majesty for having refused to create Peers.

Whitehall, June 15, 1832.

The following Addresses to His Majesty, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, have been by him presented to His Majesty,

jesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Inhabitants of the western district of Stirlingshire, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Chairman, in favour of the Reform Bill, and praying His Majesty to recall his Ministers, and to exercise his prerogative of creating Peers.

From the Inhabitants of the royal burgh of Dumbarton and its neighbourhood, in public meeting assembled, whose names are signed, in favour of the Reform Bill, praying His Majesty to recall his Ministers, and to entrust them with every constitutional prerogative that may be necessary to ensure the speedy passing of the Reform Bill.

From the Magistrates, Burgesses, and other Inhabitants of Airdrie, in favour of the Reform Bill, and praying His Majesty to adopt such measures as may ensure the speedy adjustment of a question on which depends all that is dear to them as freemen.

From the Inhabitants of Stirling and its vicinity, whose names are signed, assembled in public meeting, imploring His Majesty to recall Earl Grey and his colleagues to the helm of public affairs.

From the Inhabitants of Falkirk and its vicinity, whose names are signed, in public meeting assembled, praying that His Majesty will continue to extend his countenance and support to the Reform Bill.

From the Inhabitants of Falkirk, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Chairman, thanking His Majesty for recalling Earl Grey and his colleagues to office, and imploring His Majesty to continue in his confidence his present enlightened and patriotic Ministers, and to exercise such of his royal prerogatives as may be found necessary for

carrying the important measure of Reform into effect.

From the Deacon, Collector, Masters, and Members of the Incorporation of Weavers of the city of Glasgow, signed by the Deacon, expressing regret at the resignation of His Majesty's late Ministers, and praying His Majesty to call to his councils such individuals only as shall carry into a law the Reform Bill, unmutilated in any of its principles or details.

St. James's-Palace, June 13, 1832.

This day had audience of His Majesty, Monsieur Falck, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the King of the Netherlands, and the Prince de Talleyrand, Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of the French, to take leave of His Majesty previously to their going to the Continent upon leave of absence, *pro tempore*; and the Count de Ludolf, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, and Monsieur de Gersdorff, Minister Resident from the King of Saxony, had also audience of His Majesty to deliver letters from their respective Sovereigns:

To which audiences they were all respectively introduced by Lord Viscount Palmerston, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Queen's-House, St. James's-Palace, June 14, 1832.

This day Monsieur Falck, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the King of the Netherlands, and the Prince de Talleyrand, Ambas-

bassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of the French, had audience of Her Majesty to take leave;

To which they were introduced by the Honourable William Ashley, Her Majesty's Vice-Chamberlain, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Whitehall, June 15, 1832.

The King has been pleased to grant the Archdeaconry of the Isle of Man to the Reverend Benjamin Philpot, A. M.

War-Office, 15th June 1832.

MEMORANDUM.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to direct that the 35th Regiment of Foot shall be permitted to bear the appellation of Royal, and be in future styled the 35th or Royal Sussex Regiment; and that the facings be accordingly changed from orange to blue.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to direct that the 6th Regiment of Foot shall be permitted to bear the appellation of Royal, and be in future styled the 6th or Royal (1st) Warwickshire Regiment; and that the facings be accordingly changed from yellow to blue.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve of the 1st or Royal Regiment of Foot bearing on its colours and appointments, the word "*Corunna*," in commemoration of the distinguished gallantry of the 3d Battalion of that Regiment in the action at Corunna, on 16th January 1809.

Crown-

Crown-Office, June 15, 1832.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present
PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Taunton.

Henry Labouchere, Esq.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 19,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 16th day of
June 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary,

vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably or properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of one justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and in other extra parochial places out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same :

And whercas by an Order, made on the sixth day of March last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council for cities, towns, districts, or divisions of England and Wales, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of every parish or place within such city, town, district, or division, for authority and powers to carry into ef-

effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries:

And whereas it hath been shewn to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and statement of all the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of one hundred pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health for the town of Gainsborough, to the vestry of the said township, and such vestry hath declined to give authority or directions to the Board of Health, and to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and of the Order of their Lordships founded thereon:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the Order of the sixth day of March last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences, to be fixed and declared by such select or parish vestry as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said town of Gainsborough, and the said sum of one hundred pounds; and that the said Board of Health for the said town of Gainsborough shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to, make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the parish or division, to make an order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said town

of

of Gainsborough, commanding them to pay the said sum of one hundred pounds, for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish; which order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens, are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act, and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of the Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, parish officers, guardians of the poor, district churchwardens, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of the present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

St. James's-Palace, June 13, 1832.

An Address from the Magistrates, Clergy, Freeholders, and others, resident at Cranbrook, in the county of Kent, whose names are signed, expressing attachment and confidence in the King, was this day presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received.

Whitehall, June 19, 1832.

An Address to the King, from the Inhabitants of the borough of Berwick-upon-Tweed, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Mayor, tendering to His Majesty their heartfelt thanks and their assurances of unlimited gratitude for sanctioning the great and glorious measure of Parliamentary Reform, has been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

St. James's-Palace, June 1, 1832.

The King has been pleased to appoint Edwin Pearson, Esq. an Exon of His Majesty's Body Guard of Yeomen of the Guard, in the room of Sir Henry Cipriani, resigned.

Crown-Office, June 19, 1832.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present
PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Calne.

Thomas Babington Macaulay, Esq. of Gray's-inn,
Barrister at Law.

Borough of Cricklade.

Robert Gordon, Esq.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 22,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 21st day of
June 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled " An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland " it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas by another Act, passed in the same

second year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled
 " An Act for altering and amending an Act passed in the
 " present session of Parliament, for the prevention,
 " as far as may be possible, of the disease called the
 " cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scot-
 " land," it is amongst other things enacted, that all
 and every the expences which may be reasonably
 and properly incurred in carrying into effect any
 Order or Orders of His Majesty's Most Honourable
 Privy Council, so to be made as in the said before
 mentioned Act, provided or sanctioned after they are
 incurred by any such Order, shall, whenever the
 occasion of such expence has arisen within any city,
 burgh, or town, be levied and defrayed by a special
 assessment to be made from time to time for this
 purpose by authority of the magistrates of such
 city, burgh, or town, in the manner therein pre-
 scribed, and where the occasion of expence shall
 arise in any landward parish (or in the landward part
 of any parish containing any burgh, or part of a
 burgh), the same shall be levied by a special
 assessment, to be from time to time made by the
 heritors, or their special mandatories, of such parish,
 or landward part of a parish, upon the owners and
 occupants of the lands, houses, and other heritages
 within the said parish, or landward part of a parish,
 in the manner therein set forth :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to
 different parts of Great Britain, and the burgh of
 Rothesay hath been affected with the said disease:

And whereas an Order in Council was issued by
 the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy
 Council, on the tenth day of March last past, em-
 powering every Board of Health, constituted by
 virtue of an Order of His Majesty's Privy Council,
 to apply to the acting chief magistrate of any burgh,
 or the minister, or any three of the resident heritors,
 of any parish for which Boards of Health are ap-
 pointed, to convene a meeting of the burgh magis-
 trates

trates and members of the kirk sessions, and resident householders occupying houses rated to the house duty, at twelve pounds or upwards of yearly value, in any burgh, and the resident heritors, and agents for non-resident heritors, together with the tenants paying fifty pounds of yearly rent, and the members of the kirk sessions of every landward parish, or landward part of a parish, and to apply to such meeting for the authority and powers therein mentioned, and for funds to defray the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said meeting, and further directing the proceedings to be taken at such meeting, and the course to be pursued by such Boards of Health consequent upon the determination of such meetings :

And whereas it hath been shewn to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Acts above recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of all necessary expences incurred for sanitary purposes, amounting in the whole to the sum of four hundred and sixty-seven pounds thirteen shillings and four pence, to be levied by assessment on the burgh of Rothesay, and a like application for the sum of two hundred and thirty-three pounds six shillings and eight pence, to be levied by assessment on the landward part of the parish of Rothesay, hath been made by the Board of Health for Rothesay to the meeting of burgh magistrates and resident householders in the burgh of Rothesay, and to the heritors and tenants of the landward part of the parish of Rothesay, and a great majority of such meeting hath consented to confer the necessary powers, and to provide for the expences aforesaid, when and so soon as such measure shall have received the sanction of the Lords of the Privy Council :

And

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), proper and expedient to sanction, by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, the resolutions of the majority of the said meeting, making provision for the expences incurred by the Board of Health for Rothsay, in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the said disease, and in affording relief to persons suffering by, or likely to be affected with, the said disease, and for other sanitary purposes:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by both the before recited Acts, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, that so much of the Order of the tenth day of March last past as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences, to be fixed and declared by such meeting of magistrates and householders for burghs, and of heritors, tenants, and kirk-sessions for every landward parish, or landward part of a parish, as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as concerns the said burgh of Rothsay, and the sum of four hundred and sixty-seven pounds thirteen shillings and four pence; and in so far as regards the landward part of the parish of Rothsay, and the sum of two hundred and thirty-three pounds six shillings and eight pence; and that the said Board of Health for Rothsay shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to apply, by their chairman or secretary, to the magistrates of such burgh of Rothsay to raise the said sum of four hundred and sixty-seven pounds thirteen shillings and four pence; and to the heritors, or their special mandatories, of the landward part of the pa-

parish of Rothesay, to raise the said sum of two hundred and thirty-three pounds six shillings and eight pence, by special assessments, to be respectively levied in the form and manner by such last-recited Act prescribed, and which assessments such magistrates and heritors are hereby required severally to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by such Act :

. And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things which may be necessarily, reasonably, and properly done by such Board of Health, burgh magistrates, heritors, or their special mandatories, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 26,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 25th day of
June 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled
" An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible,
" sible,

“ sible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty’s Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably or properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of one justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors’ rate of the parish nearest adjoining :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and the parish of Lambeth hath been affected by the said disease :

And

And whereas by an Order, made on the sixth day of March last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council for cities, towns, districts, or divisions of England and Wales, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of every parish or place within such city, town, district, or division, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries :

And whereas it hath been shown, to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and statement of all the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, was made by the Board of Health for the parish of Lambeth to the vestry of the said parish, and such vestry declined to give any authority or directions to the Board of Health and to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and of the Order of their Lordships founded thereon :

And whereas certain of the expences incurred by the said Board of Health for the parish of Lambeth, in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the said disease, and in affording relief to persons suffering under the said disease, and for other sanitary purposes, amounting in the whole to the sum of one hundred pounds and upwards, remain at this present time undischarged :

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords of the Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the

Council is one) proper and expedient to sanction, by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, such last-mentioned necessary expences of the said Board of Health:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the Order of the sixth day of March last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences to be fixed and declared by such select or parish vestry as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the parish of Lambeth and the said sum of one hundred pounds; and that the said Board of Health for the said parish of Lambeth shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the parish or division, to make an order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said parish of Lambeth, commanding them to pay the said sum of one hundred pounds, for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish; which order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens, are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act, and to the present Order:

And the Lords of the Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do
here-

hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, parish officers, guardians of the poor, district churchwardens, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of the present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Whitehall, June 26, 1832.

The following Addresses to the King, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, have been by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Inhabitants of the town of Brighton, whose names are signed, congratulating His Majesty on his late providential preservation, and expressive of their horror and indignation at so treasonable an attempt.

From the Inhabitants of Dalkeith and vicinity, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Chairman, expressing their increased respect and attachment, which, in consequence of the recall of Earl Grey and his Colleagues, and subsequent sanction of the Bill to amend the Representation of England and Wales, they now cherish towards His Majesty's person and throne.

From the Merchants, Manufacturers, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the royal burgh of Bervie, whose names are signed, in public meeting assembled, thanking His Majesty for replacing his Ministers in their offices.

From the Freemen of the Seven Incorporated Trades

of the royal burgh of Dumfries, signed by the Convener and the Clerk, praying His Majesty to recall to his Councils the late talented Ministers. From the Inhabitants of Bridport and its vicinity, in the county of Dorset, whose names are signed, in public meeting assembled, imploring His Majesty to retain Earl Grey and his Colleagues in his Councils, and to exert his royal prerogative in the creation of Peers.

Westminster, June 23, 1832.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read*; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to apply the sum of four millions, out of the Consolidated Fund, to the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

An Act for consolidating and amending the laws relating to the payment of army prize-money.

An Act to continue and extend the provisions of an Act, passed in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, for giving additional facilities in applications to courts of equity, regarding the man-

management of estates or funds belonging to charities, and for making certain provisions respecting estates or funds belonging to charities.

An Act to suspend, until the end of the next session of Parliament, the making of lists and the ballots and enrolments for the militia of the United Kingdom.

An Act to extend the provisions of an Act, of the first year of the reign of His present Majesty, for altering and amending the law regarding commitments by courts of equity for contempts, and the taking bills pro confesso, and to explain certain parts thereof.

An Act for making provision for the dispatch of the business now done by the Court of Exchequer in Scotland.

An Act to regulate the practice and the fees in the Vice-Admiralty Courts abroad, and to obviate doubts as to their jurisdiction.

An Act to extend the provisions of an Act, of the fifty-seventh year of His Majesty King George the Third, for regulating the offices of Clerks of the Signet and Privy Seal.

An Act to enable His Majesty, his heirs, and successors, to appoint a Trustee of the British Museum.

An Act to promote the improvement of a district of mountain land, in the counties of Limerick, Cork, and Kerry, in Ireland, by making new roads through the same, and to encourage the employment of the poor inhabitants thereof.

An Act to regulate the office of Clerk of the Crown in the Court of King's Bench in Ireland.

An Act to extend the jurisdiction of the Commissioners acting in the execution of three Acts for paving and regulating the Regent's-park, and several streets and places in Westminster, to certain other streets and places in Westminster, and for other purposes.

An Act for holding the assizes for the county of Nor-

Norfolk, and for the city of Norwich and county of the same city, twice in every year, at Norwich.

An Act for more easily providing compensation for the damage and injury committed within the city of Bristol, and county of the same city, during the late riots and disturbances therein.

An Act for repairing, lighting, and watching the district of the united parishes of St. James and St. Paul, in the county of Gloucester, and for the care of the poor thereof.

An Act for improving and regulating the township of Chorlton-upon-Medlock, in the county of Lancaster.

An Act for paving, lighting, watching, cleansing, and improving the town and port of Hastings, in the county of Sussex; and for establishing and regulating markets therein; and supplying the inhabitants thereof with water; and for other purposes.

An Act for altering and amending certain Acts for regulating the police of the city of Edinburgh, and the adjoining districts; and for other purposes relating thereto.

An Act to accelerate the raising, by the Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Carlisle Railway Company, of a certain sum for the more speedy prosecution of the undertaking.

An Act for making and maintaining a railway from the basin of the Exeter Canal, in the parish of St. Thomas the Apostle, in the county of Devon, to the Four Mills, in the parish of Crediton, in the said county.

An Act for the more effectual drainage of the lands within Blankney Fen, Blankney Dales, Linwood Fen, Linwood Dales, and Martin Fen and Martin Dales, in the county of Lincoln.

An Act for the better drainage of certain lands in the parishes of Spalding and Pinchbeck, in the county of Lincoln, the waters from which are discharged by the Blue Gowt Drain.

An Act for repealing parts of, and amending and enlarging the powers of other parts of, an Act for embanking and draining certain fens and low lands in the parishes of Nocton and Potterhanworth, in the county of Lincoln, and in the parish of Branston, in the county of the city of Lincoln.

An Act for more effectually repairing and amending the Marlborough district of the road from Swindon to Marlborough, and from Marlborough to Everley, in the county of Wilts; and also the branch road from the same to the present turnpike road from Andover to Devizes; and for making a road from the said branch road, at Callingbourn Ducis, to join the present turnpike road from Andover to Salisbury, in the said county.

An Act for repairing and improving the road from the Great Bridge, in the borough of Warwick, through Southam and Daventry, to the town of Northampton.

An Act for repairing and improving the roads from Prestwich to Bury and Ratcliffe, in the county palatine of Lancaster.

An Act for amending and enlarging the powers and renewing the term granted by certain Acts, passed for improving the communication between the city of Glasgow and the city of Carlisle.

An Act for amending and continuing the Acts relating to the road from Elvan Foot, in the county of Lanark, to Beatoek-bridge, in the county of Dumfries.

An Act for better maintaining certain roads within the county of Carmarthen, called the Three Commotts District of Roads; and for making several branches, diversions, and extensions from such roads.

And six private Acts.

FROM THE
 LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 29,
 1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 27th day of
June 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
 Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act,
 that

that all and every the expences which may be reasonably or properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of one justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same:

And whereas by an Order, made on the sixth day of March last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council for cities, towns, districts, or divisions of England and Wales, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of every parish or place within such city, town, district, or division, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries:

And whereas it hath been shewn to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an

estimate and statement of all the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of one hundred and twenty pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health for the parish of Ormskirk, to the vestry of the said parish, and such vestry hath declined to give authority or directions to the Board of Health, and to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and of the Order of their Lordships founded thereon:

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords of the Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) proper and expedient to sanction, by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, certain of the expences contained in the estimate and statement so submitted by the said Board of Health for the parish of Ormskirk to the vestry of such parish as aforesaid:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the Order of the sixth day of March last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences, to be fixed and declared by such select or parish vestry as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the parish of Ormskirk, and the sum of seventy pounds; and that the said Board of Health for the said parish of Ormskirk shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to, make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the parish or division, to make an order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said parish of Ormskirk, commanding them to pay
the

the said sum of seventy pounds, for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish, which order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money, in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act and to the present Order:

And the Lords of the Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, parish officers, guardians of the poor, district churchwardens, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of the present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

St. James's-Palace, June 27, 1832.

This day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, Recorder, Sheriffs, and Officers of the City of London, waited upon His Majesty with the following Address; which was read by Newman Knowlys, Esq. the Recorder; and which His Majesty was graciously pleased to receive upon the Throne.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble, loyal, and dutiful Address of the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the city of London, humbly approach your Majesty with the most profound sentiments of duty and respect, to express our horror and indignation at the daring outrage lately offered to your Majesty's sacred person.

While we deeply lament and deplore that any person should be found within your Majesty's dominions, capable of an act so atrocious,—so foreign to the British character,—and so disgraceful to human nature, we humbly offer our sincere and heartfelt congratulations on your Majesty's providential escape from such a wicked attempt, which might have produced the most awful consequences.

With the assurance of our steady loyalty and attachment to your Majesty's royal person, and our determination to support, on all occasions, the Crown and dignity of these realms. We beg to add our earnest hope, that by the permission of Divine Providence, your Majesty may long continue to reign over a free and loyal people.

Signed by order of Court,

Henry Woodthorpe.

To

To which Address His Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious answer.

“ I receive with the highest satisfaction this loyal and affectionate Address, from your ancient and respectable body.

“ I thank you for the feelings which you express, upon my late escape, and I rely with entire confidence upon your assurances of loyalty and attachment to my person.”

They were all very graciously received, and had the honour of kissing His Majesty's hand.

St. James's-Palace, June 27, 1832.

This day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, Recorder, Sheriffs, Common Council, and Officers of the City of London, waited upon His Majesty with the following Address; which was read by Newman Knowlys, Esq. the Recorder; and which His Majesty was graciously pleased to receive upon the Throne:

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble, dutiful, and loyal Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the city of London, in Common Council assembled, humbly present to your Majesty our sincere and heartfelt congratulations on your providential deliverance from the late wicked and atrocious attack on your Majesty's sacred person.

While we rejoice that the intention of the wretched
mis-

miscreant was providentially frustrated, we cannot forbear to express our unfeigned sorrow, that any subject should have been capable of such base and treasonable intention, and our joy that your Majesty was happily preserved from the fearful consequences which might have ensued. We renew to your Most Gracious Majesty, the assurances of our attachment to your Majesty's person and government, and our sincere hope, that your Majesty may long continue to live in the hearts and affections of a loyal and devoted people.

Signed by order of Court,

Henry Woodthorpe.

To which Address His Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious Answer :

“ I receive with the greatest pleasure the expressions of your attachment, and thank you for your congratulations on my escape from the attack which was lately made upon my person.

“ I place the greatest confidence in my loyal city of London, the prosperity of which it will ever be my most anxious desire to promote.”

They were all received very graciously, and had the honour of kissing His Majesty's hand.

St. James's-Palace, June 27, 1832.

The following congratulatory Addresses to the King, on the occasion of the atrocious attack on His Majesty at Ascot, were this day presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received:

From the Inhabitants of Brighton, in public meeting assembled, whose names are signed.

From the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens, and Commonalty of the City of Norwich, in Common Council assembled.

From

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Capital Burgesses of the borough of Harwich, in Common Council assembled, signed by the Mayor.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Bristol, in Common Council assembled.

From the Mayor, Corporation, and Inhabitants of the city and suburbs of Winchester, assembled, signed by the Mayor.

From the Bailiffs, High Steward, Recorder, and Freemen of the ancient Corporation of Kingston-upon-Thames, signed by the Town Clerk.

From the Inhabitants of the city of Bath, signed by the Mayor.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, Citizens, and other Inhabitants of the city of Gloucester, and its vicinity, whose names are signed.

From the Master, Wardens, and Commonalty of Merchant Venturers of the city of Bristol

From the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the town of Romsey, in the county of Southampton, and its neighbourhood, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of Cleltenham, in public meeting assembled, whose names are signed.

From the Dean and Canons Residentiary of the Cathedral Church of Hereford, in Chapter assembled.

From the Master, Wardens, Assistants, and Elder Brethren of the Corporation of Trinity House of Deptford Strond.

From the Mayor, Bailiffs, Burgesses, and Commonalty of the town and county of Poole, signed by the Mayor.

From the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, in General Court assembled.

From the Mayor, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the borough and vicinity of Lymington, in the county of Southampton.

From

From the Planters, Merchants, and others interested in the West India Colonies, signed by the Chairman.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Uxbridge and its vicinity, whose names are signed.

From the Gentlemen, Clergy, and other Inhabitants of the parish and neighbourhood of Crickett, in the county of Carnarvon, whose names are signed, thanking His Majesty for having refused to create Peers.

From the Gentry, Clergy, and Inhabitants of the western part of the county of Somerset, whose names are signed, against the creation of Peers.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Inhabitants of the county of Norfolk, whose names are signed, imploring His Majesty to withhold every exercise of the royal prerogative which may tend to destroy the purpose for which the House of Lords was established.

Whitehall, June 29, 1832.

The following congratulatory Addresses to the King, on the occasion of the atrocious attack on His Majesty at Ascot, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, have been by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Inhabitants of the county of Southampton, assembled at the Castle of Winchester, signed by the Sheriff.

From the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the city of Exeter.

St. James's-Palace, June 27, 1832.

This day Monsieur Dedel, Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of the Netherlands, in the absence of the Netherland Ambassador, and the Baron de Mareuil, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of the French, in the absence of the French Ambassador, had their respective audiences of His Majesty to deliver their credentials:

To which they were introduced by Lord Viscount Palmerston, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Queen's-House, St. James's-Palace, June 27, 1832.

This day Monsieur Dedel, Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of the Netherlands, in the absence of the Netherland Ambassador, and the Baron de Mareuil, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of the French, in the absence of the French Ambassador, had their first audiences respectively of Her Majesty:

To which they were introduced by the Honourable William Ashley, Her Majesty's Vice-Chamberlain, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

St. James's-Palace, June 27, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Major-General Frederick William Mulcaster, of the Royal Engineers, Military Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

St. James's-Palace, June 27, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Major-General Joseph Straton, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, and Military Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

St. James's-Palace, June 27, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon John Leslie, of Coates, Esq. Knight of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh, and Corresponding Member of the Royal Institute of France.

St. James's-Palace, June 27, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Edward Thomason, of Birmingham, Esq.

Admiralty-Office, June 27, 1832.

This day, in pursuance of His Majesty's pleasure, Captain Sir Michael Seymour, Bart. K. C. B. and Captain Thomas Briggs, of the Royal Navy, were promoted to be Rear-Admirals of the Blue; the former taking rank next below Rear-Admiral Norborne Thompson, and the latter next below Rear-Admiral James Carthew.

War-Office, 29th June 1832.

MEMORANDUM.

His Majesty has been pleased to approve of the 28th Regiment of Foot bearing on its colours and appointments, the word

“ *Corunna*,”

in commemoration of the gallantry displayed by the Regiment in the action at Corunna, on the 16th January 1809.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 3,
1832.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, July 2, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Majesty's Levee next week will be held on Monday the 9th, instead of Wednesday the 11th instant, at two o'clock.

The cards of the Gentlemen to be presented at the Levee on the 9th instant, should be at this Office by twelve o'clock on the Friday preceding.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 1st day of
July 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
 Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled “ An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably or properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of one justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians
 of

of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same :

And whereas by an Order, made on the sixth day of March last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council for cities, towns, districts, or divisions of England and Wales, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of every parish or place within such city, town, district, or division, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries :

And whereas by an Act, passed in the thirty-second year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled " An Act for the better relief and employment of the poor of the several parishes within the city of Lincoln, and county of the same city, and of the parish of St. Margaret, part whereof lies within the said city, and the other part in the close of Lincoln, in the county of Lincoln," it is, amongst other things, enacted that the Mayor and Aldermen of the said city of Lincoln for the time being, and all and every person or persons inhabiting in any of the several and re-
spec-

spective parishes within the said city, and county thereof, and also of the said parish of St. Margaret (which is thereby declared to be deemed to be within the said city, for the purposes of that Act as aforesaid), rated and assessed in any degree to the relief of the poor thereto respectively belonging, and who shall be in the actual possession and enjoyment or receipt of the rents and profits therein described, of the clear yearly value of fifteen pounds or upwards, and also all and every person and persons inhabiting in any of the said several and respective parishes, and being rated and assessed to the relief of the poor of the said respective parishes for or in respect of their holding or occupying any lands, tenements, or hereditaments situate, or any tythes arising and encrasing, within any of the said parishes respectively, of the yearly rack rent of ten pounds or upwards, or being possessed of a personal estate, in money or goods, of the value of three hundred pounds or upwards, should be, and they were thereby declared to be, incorporated, by the name and title of "the Guardians of the Poor within the city of Lincoln, and liberties thereof;" and empowering such guardians to elect parish directors and corporation directors for the care and management of the poor, in the manner therein directed:

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) proper and expedient, in order to carry into effect the purposes of the before recited Act, and of the Order of their Lordships before mentioned, in the most convenient manner within the said city and county of the city of Lincoln, and parish of St. Margaret, that the Board of Health for such city and county should be empowered and authorised to apply for all the necessary powers and expences to the directors and guardians of the poor for such city
and

and county, in lieu and stead of applying to the vestries of the several parishes and townships therein :

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), that the Board of Health constituted for the said city and county of the city of Lincoln, shall and may apply to the clerk of the said corporation to convene a general meeting of the said directors and guardians of the poor for the said city and county (which court the said clerk is hereby commanded and directed forthwith to convene); and the said Board of Health, by their chairman or secretary, shall and may submit proposals, accounts, and estimates to such court, and apply for the necessary powers and authorities and for a certain sum of money to defray the reasonable expences, delivering their proposals to such directors and guardians of the poor of the said city and county, in the place and stead of making any such application to the vestries of the several incorporated parishes, as in the before recited Order mentioned; and the said directors and guardians of the poor for the said city and county shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered (if they think proper so to do) to confer upon the Board of Health of the said city all or any of the powers and authorities mentioned in the said Order of their Lordships; and the said directors and guardians of the poor for the said city and county are further ordered and directed to ascertain and fix the amount of the sum to be allowed for carrying into effect the purposes of the first before recited Act, and of the Order of their Lordships founded thereon, in the place and in lieu and stead of the vestries in the before recited Order mentioned, and to use and exercise all other the functions and powers given by such Order of their Lordships to select or parish vestries :

And for all acts and deeds properly done by such
di-

directors and guardians of the poor of the said city and county, in execution and furtherance of this or of any other Order or Orders of the Lords and others in Council, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Windsor-Castle, June 25, 1832.

A congratulatory Address to the King, from the Dean and Canons of His Majesty's Free Chapel of Saint George, within the Castle of Windsor, expressing the mingled feelings of grief and indignation with which they have regarded the late atrocious outrage perpetrated against His Majesty's sacred person, was this day presented to His Majesty, and graciously received.

Whitehall, July 3, 1832.

The following congratulatory Addresses to the King, on the occasion of the atrocious attack upon His Majesty at Ascot, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, have been by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Mayor and Commonalty of the city of New Sarum, in Common Council assembled.

From the Mayor and Aldermen of the town or borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, in Common Council assembled, signed by the Mayor.

From the Inhabitants of the town and borough of New Shoreham, in the county of Sussex, whose names are signed.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, Citizens, and Inhabit-

habitants of the city of Worcester and its vicinity, whose names are signed.

From the Master, Assistants, and Members of the Company of Merchants of the city of Edinburgh, incorporated by Royal Charter, ratified by Parliament, signed by the Master.

From the Mayor, Corporation, and Inhabitants of the borough of Plymouth, signed by the Mayor.

From the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the city of Oxford, in Common Council assembled, signed by the Town Clerk.

From the Office-Bearers and Members of the Most Ancient Lodge of Free Masons, in Scotland, called Saint Mary's, holding Number 1, on the Roll of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, signed by the R. W. Master.

From the Incorporation of Traffickers, or Merchant Company of Leith, signed by the Master.

From the Society of Writers to His Majesty's Signet in Scotland, signed by the Deputy Keeper of the Signet.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Haddington, signed by the Provost.

From the Vicar, Curate, Churchwardens, and Inhabitants of New Brentford, the county town of Middlesex, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of the borough and town of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, whose names are signed, thanking His Majesty for having recalled to his Councils those Ministers who, through evil and through good report, have been so long struggling for the restoration of the people's rights.

Windsor-Castle, June 24, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Colonel John Woodford, of the Grenadier Regiment of Foot Guards, and to nominate him a Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

Crown-Office, July 3, 1832.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present
PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Chipping Wycombe.

The Honourable Charles Grey, of Sheen, in the county of Surrey, in the room of Sir Thomas Baring, Bart. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

Borough of Knaresborough.

The Honourable William Ponsonby, of St. James's-square, in the county of Middlesex, in the room of the Right Honourable Sir James Mackintosh, deceased.

Crown-Office, July 3, 1832.

Days and Places appointed for holding the Summer Assizes, 1832, viz.

HOME CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable *Charles Lord Tenterden*, Lord Chief Justice.

Mr. Baron Bayley.

Hertfordshire, Wednesday, July 18, at Hertford.
Essex, Monday, July 23, at Chelmsford.

Kent,

Kent, Monday, July 30, at Maidstone.

Sussex, Saturday, August 4, at Lewes.

Surrey, Thursday, August 9, at Guildford.

NORFOLK CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable Sir *Nicholas Conyngham Tindal*, Lord Chief Justice.

Mr. Justice *Gaselee*.

Buckinghamshire, Monday, July 16, at Buckingham.

Bedfordshire, Thursday, July 19, at Bedford.

Huntingdonshire, Saturday, July 21, at Huntingdon.

Cambridgeshire, Monday, July 23, at Cambridge.

Suffolk, Thursday, July 26, at Bury St. Edmund's.

Norfolk, Monday, July 30, at the Castle of Norwich.

City of Norwich, The same day, at the Guildhall of the City of Norwich.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Park*.

Mr. Baron *Vaughan*.

Northamptonshire, Monday, July 16, at Northampton.

Rutlandshire, Friday, July 20, at Oakham.

Lincolnshire, Saturday, July 21, at the Castle of Lincoln.

City of Lincoln, the same day, at the City of Lincoln.

Nottinghamshire, Friday, July 27, at Nottingham.

Town of Nottingham, the same day, at the Town of Nottingham.

Derbyshire, Wednesday, August 1, at Derby.

Leicestershire, Saturday, August 4, at the Castle of Leicester.

Borough of Leicester, the same day, at the Borough of Leicester.

City of Coventry, Thursday, August 9, at the City of Coventry.

Warwickshire, the same day, at Warwick.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *James Parke*.

Mr. Baron *Bolland*.

Yorkshire, Saturday, July 14, at the Castle of York.

City of York, The same day, at the Guildhall of the City of York.

Durham, Saturday, July 28, at Durham.

Northumberland, Wednesday, August 1, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, the same day, at the Guildhall of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Cumberland, Monday, August 6, at Carlisle.

Westmorland, Friday, August 10, at Appleby.

Lancashire, Monday, August 13, at Lancaster.

OXFORD CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Bosanquet*.

Mr. Baron *Gurney*.

Berkshire, Monday, July 16, at Abingdon.

Oxfordshire, Wednesday, July 18, at Oxford.

Worcestershire, Saturday, July 21, at Worcester.

City of Worcester, the same day, at the City of Worcester.

Staffordshire, Thursday, July 26, at Stafford.

Shropshire, Wednesday, August 1, at Shrewsbury.

Herefordshire, Saturday, August 4, at Hereford.

Monmouthshire, Wednesday, August 8, at Monmouth.

Gloucestershire, Saturday, August 11, at Gloucester.

City of Gloucester, the same day, at the City of Gloucester.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Taunton*.

Mr. Justice *Patteson*.

Southampton, Monday, July 16, at the Castle of Winchester.

Wiltshire, Saturday, July 21, at New Sarum.

Dorsetshire, Thursday, July 26, at Dorchester.

Devonshire, Tuesday, July 31, at the Castle of Exeter.

City and County of Exeter, the same day, at the Guildhall of the City of Exeter.

Cornwall, Tuesday, August 7, at Bodmin.

Somersetshire, Monday, August 13, at the City of Wells.

City of Bristol, Saturday, August 18, at the Guildhall of the City of Bristol.

COUNTY PALATINE of CHESTER and PRINCIPALITY of WALES.

The Right Honourable *John Singleton Lord Lyndhurst*, Lord Chief Baron.

Mr. Justice *Alderson*.

Glamorganshire, Saturday, July 7, at Cardiff.

Carmarthenshire, Saturday, July 14, at Carmarthen.

Borough of Carmarthen, the same day, at the Borough of Carmarthen.

Montgomeryshire, Saturday, July 14, at Welsh Pool.

Pembrokeshire, Saturday, July 14, at Haverfordwest.

Town of Haverfordwest, the same day, at the Town of Haverfordwest.

Merionethshire, Wednesday, July 18, at Dolgelly.

Carnarvonshire, Saturday, July 21, at Carnarvon.

Cardiganshire, Wednesday, July 25, at Cardigan.

Anglesey, the same day, at Beaumaris.

Denbighshire, Saturday, July 28, at Ruthin.

Breck-

Brecknockshire, the same day, at Breeon.
Flintshire, Wednesday, August 1, at Mold.
Radnorshire, the same day, at Presteign.
Cheshire, Saturday, August 4, at Chester.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 6,
 1832.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, July 4, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Majesty's Levee next week will be held on *Wednesday*, as usual, instead of Monday the 9th instant, as announced in the last Gazette.

St. James's-Palace, July 4, 1832.

The following congratulatory Addresses to the King, on the occasion of the atrocious attack upon His Majesty at Ascot, were this day presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received:

From the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Livery of the city of London, in Common-hall assembled, signed by order.

From the Mayor, Bailiffs, Burgesses, and other Inhabitants of the borough of New Windsor, in the county of Berks, whose names are signed.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, Burgesses, and Commonalty of the borough of Great Yarmouth, in the

the county of Norfolk, in Common Council assembled, signed by the Mayor.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Northampton, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Mayor.

From the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the city of Coventry, in Council assembled, signed by the Mayor.

From the Mayor and Burgesses of the borough of Christchurch, in the county of Southampton, and the Inhabitants thereof, and of its neighbourhood, whose names are signed.

From the Wardens and Court of Assistants of the Goldsmiths' Company of the city of London, signed by the Prime Warden.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, Common Council, and Livery of the town and county of the town of Nottingham, seal affixed.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks, signed by the Mayor.

From the Deputy Mayor, Bailiffs, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the town and borough of Carnarvon, in the Common-hall assembled, signed by the Deputy Constable and by the Bailiffs of the borough.

From the Dean of the Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Westminster, together with the Lord High Steward, Deputy High Steward, High Bailiff, Deputy High Bailiff, Chief Burgesses, Burgesses, High Constable, and Burgesses' Assistants of your ancient city of Westminster, and liberty of the same, signed by the Town Clerk.

From the President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, and Governors of the Scottish-Hospital, of the foundation of King Charles the Second, re-incorporated by King George the Third, of ever-blessed memory, seal affixed.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the
bo-

borough of Portsmouth, signed by the Deputy Mayor.

From the Ministers and Elders of the Presbytery of Edinburgh, signed by the Moderator.

From the Vicar, Churchwarden, and Inhabitants of Kew, whose names are signed.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chief Citizens of the city of Hereford, unanimously agreed to at a Common Council, held at the Guildhall in that city.

From the Inhabitants of the borough of Reading, signed by the Mayor.

From the Magistrates, Sheriffs, Gentry, Clergy, Merchants, Bankers, Traders, and other Inhabitants of the city of Bristol and its vicinity, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Mayor.

From the Inhabitants of Hammersmith, duly convened in public vestry, signed by the Churchwarden, expressing regret that some persons in the hamlet have dared, by various acts, to insult His Majesty on His Majesty's passing through the hamlet.

From the Nobility, Clergy, Gentry, and Freeholders of the county palatine of Chester, whose names are signed, thanking His Majesty for having refused to create Peers.

Whitehall, July 6, 1832.

The following congratulatory Addresses to the King, on the occasion of the atrocious attack upon His Majesty at Ascot, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, have been by

by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Association of West India Planters and Merchants of Glasgow, signed by the Chairman.

From the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, signed by the President.

From the Vicar, Churchwardens, Vestrymen, and other Inhabitant Householders of the parish of St. Martin in the Fields, whose names are signed.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the city of Aberdeen, signed by the Provost.

From the Members of the Corporation and other the Inhabitants of the town of Glastonbury, in the county of Somerset, whose names are signed.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Assistants of the ancient and loyal town of Shrewsbury, in Common Council assembled, signed by the Mayor and the Town Clerk.

From the Chancellor, Rector, Principals, and Professors of the University of St. Andrews, signed by the Chancellor and the Rector.

From the Justices of the Peace for the city and liberties of Westminster, at the general quarter session of the peace assembled, signed by the Chairman.

From the Office-bearers and Members of the Ancient Association of Freemasons, styled "The Lodge Canongate Kilwinning," signed by the Master and the Secretary.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal borough of Dundee, signed by the Provost and Chief Magistrate.

From the Magistrates, Clergy, Parish Officers, and other Inhabitant Householders of the district parish of St. Mark the Evangelist, Clerkenwell, in the county of Middlesex, and diocese of London, whose names are signed.

From the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Common

Council of the city of Glasgow, in Council assembled, signed by the Provost.

From the Commissioners of Supply, Heritors, and Justices of Peace of the county of Nairn, signed by the Lieutenant.

From the Bishop and Clergy of the diocese of Ossory, whose names are signed.

From the Provost, Fellows, and Scholars of the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth, near Dublin, seal affixed.

From the Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, Common Councilmen, Free Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the borough and West-street of Axbridge and its vicinity, whose names are signed.

From the Mayor, High Steward, Recorder, Aldermen, and Citizens of the city of Chichester, seal affixed.

Westminster, July 4, 1832.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to transfer the management of certain annuities on lives from the receipt of His Majesty's

Ex-

Exchequer, to the management of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and to amend an Act for enabling the said Commissioners to grant life annuities and annuities for terms of years.

An Act for holding the Assizes for the King's County, in Ireland, twice in every year, at Tullamore, instead of Philipstown.

An Act for uniting the funds of the North and South Charitable Infirmaries of the city of Cork, and for establishing, in lieu of such infirmaries, one general hospital for the said city.

An Act for erecting and maintaining a new courthouse and public offices for the county of Inverness.

An Act for better regulating the pilotage of the port of Kingston-upon-Hull, and of the river Humber, and for other purposes relating thereto.

An Act for better paving, lighting, watching, cleansing, and otherwise improving the city of Exeter, and county of the same city.

An Act to make more effectual provisions for lighting, cleansing, and watching the city of Londonderry, and to amend several Acts relating to the said city.

An Act for discharging the inhabitants of the township of Ossett-cum-Gawthorpe, in the parish of Dewsbury, in the county of York, from the custom of grinding corn, grain, and malt at certain water corn mills in the townships of Wakefield and Horbury, and in the parish of Sandal, in the said county, and for making compensation to the proprietor of the said mills.

An Act for maintaining certain roads in the neighbourhood of the towns of Beverley, of Kingston-upon-Hull, and of North Cave, called the Beverley, Hessle, and North Cave Turnpike Roads.

And nine private Acts.

St. James's-Palace, July 4, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Major-General John Macleod, of the 78th Regiment of Highlanders, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, and Military Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 10,
1832.

Whitehall, July 10, 1832.

THE following congratulatory Addresses to the King, on the occasion of the atrocious attack upon His Majesty at Ascot, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, have been by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Provost and College of Eton.

From the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Commonalty of the city of Cork, signed by the Town Clerk.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Inverness, signed by the Provost.

From the Mayor, Jurats, and Commonalty of the town of Deal, seal affixed.

From

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Freeholders of the county of Durham, assembled at a meeting convened by the High Sheriff, signed by the Sheriff.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Irvine, signed by the Provost.

From the Inhabitants of Totnes and Bridgetown Pomeroy, in the county of Devon, whose names are signed.

From the Provost, Baillies, Treasurer, and Councillors of the burgh of Paisley, in Common Council assembled, signed by the Provost.

From the Mayor, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the borough and parish of Totnes, and Inhabitants of the manor of Bridgetown, in the county of Devon, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Ross and its vicinity, in the county of Hereford, whose names are signed.

St. James's-Palace, July 4, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Major-General John Hanbury, late of the Grenadier Guards, Military Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

Office of Ordnance, 9th July 1832.

MEMORANDUM.

The King has been pleased to grant to the Royal Regiment of Artillery and Corps of Royal Engineers, His Majesty's permission to wear on their appointments the royal arms and supporters, together with a cannon and the motto, "*Ubique quo fas et gloria ducunt.*"

White-

Whitehall, July 10, 1832.

Notice is hereby given, that the Summer Assizes, intended to be holden at the Castle of York for the county of York, and at the Guildhall of the city of York for the said city, on Saturday the 14th day of July instant, are postponed.



FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 10,
1832.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 11th day of *July*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

2 W. 4. c. 45. sect. 80.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act
" to amend the representation of the people in
" England and Wales," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that if the Act or Acts for settling the boundaries of cities, boroughs, and other places, and the divisions of counties, as therein-before mentioned, shall be passed in the present year subsequently to
the

the twentieth day of June, then and in such case His Majesty shall, by an Order made with the advice of His Most Honourable Privy Council, appoint, in lieu of the day for the present year therein-before specified in that behalf, a certain other day before or upon which the respective lists of voters shall be made out, and shall also appoint, in lieu of the several days and times for the present year therein-before specified or limited in that behalf, certain other days or times upon or within which all notices, claims, objections, and other matters whatsoever, by the said Act now in recital required to be given, delivered, transmitted, done, or performed in relation to such lists, either before or after the making out of such lists, shall be respectively given, delivered, transmitted, done, and performed; and His Majesty shall also by such Order appoint, in lieu of the period, for the present year therein-before limited in that behalf, a certain other period for the revision of the respective lists of voters by the barristers, and shall also appoint within what time, in lieu of the time for the present year therein-before limited in that behalf, such respective lists shall be copied out into books, and, where necessary, delivered to the sheriff or under sheriff, and from what day, in lieu of the day for the present year therein-before specified in that behalf, such respective books shall begin to be in force as the registers of voters; and His Majesty may also by such Order in Council appoint any days and times for doing the several other matters required or authorised by the said Act now in recital, in lieu of the several days and times for the present year therein-before specified; and all days and times so appointed by His Majesty as aforesaid shall be deemed to be of the same force and effect as if they had in every instance been mentioned in the said Act now in recital, in lieu of the days and times for the present year therein-before specified in that behalf: and whereas the Act for settling the boundaries of cities, boroughs, and other places, and the

the divisions of counties, was not passed before the twentieth day of June in the present year, but the same hath been passed subsequently thereto in the present year, that is to say, on this eleventh day of July, under the title of "An Act to settle and describe the divisions of counties, and the limits of cities and boroughs in England and Wales, in so far as respects the election of Members to serve in Parliament;" His Majesty is thereupon pleased, by and with the advice of His Most Honourable Privy Council, in pursuance of the power vested in His Majesty by the said Act for amending the representation of the people in England and Wales, to order and appoint, and it is hereby ordered and appointed, so far as relates to counties, ridings, parts, and divisions of counties, as follows; (that is to say,)

Sect. 37.—In lieu of the twentieth day of June in the present year, being the day on which the overseers are directed by the said Act to give a notice according to the form numbered (1.) in the schedule (H.) to the said Act annexed, His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth appoint the twenty-fifth day of July in the present year; and in lieu of the last day of July mentioned in the said notice, His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth order the last day of August to be substituted therein; and in lieu of the twentieth day of July mentioned in the said notice, His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth order the twentieth day of August to be substituted therein.

Sect. 37.—In lieu of the twentieth day of July in the present year, being the day on or before which persons are by the said Act required to deliver or transmit a notice according to the form numbered (2.) in the said schedule (H.), His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth appoint the twentieth day of August in the present year.

Sect. 38.—In lieu of the last day of July in the
pre-

present year, on or before which the overseers are by the said Act required to make out a list according to the form numbered (3.) in the said schedule (H.), His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth appoint the last day of August in the present year.

Sect. 39.—And in lieu of the twenty-fifth day of August in the present year, being the day on or before which every person entitled to object is required by the said Act to give a notice according to the form numbered (4.) in the said schedule (H.), and also a notice according to the form numbered (5.) in the said schedule (H.), His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth appoint the twenty-fifth day of September in the present year.

Sect. 39.—And in lieu of the two Sundays next preceding the fifteenth day of September in the present year, being the days on which the overseers are required by the said Act to cause copies of the list, according to the form numbered (6) in the said schedule (H.), to be fixed on or near the doors of churches and chapels, His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth appoint the two Sundays next preceding the fifteenth day of October in the present year.

Sect. 39.—And in lieu of the ten days next preceding the fifteenth day of September in the present year, appointed by the said Act for the perusal of a copy of the names objected to, His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth appoint the ten days next preceding the fifteenth day of October in the present year.

Sect. 40.—And in lieu of the twenty-ninth day of August in the present year, being the day on which the overseers are required by the said Act to deliver to the high constable the list of voters and the statement of the number of persons objected to, His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth appoint the twenty-ninth day of September in the present year.

Sect. 41.—And in lieu of the fifteenth day of September inclusive, and the twenty-fifth day of October inclusive, in the present year, being the days between which the barristers are by the said Act to hold their courts for the revising of the lists of voters, His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth appoint the fifteenth day of October inclusive, and the twenty-fifth day of November inclusive, in the present year.

And His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, in further pursuance of the power vested in His Majesty by the said Act, doth, so far as relates to cities and boroughs, and places sharing in the election therewith, order and appoint as follows; (that is to say,)

Sect. 44.—In lieu of the last day of July in the present year, on or before which the overseers are by the said Act required to make out lists according to the forms numbered respectively (1.) and (2.) in the schedule (I.) to the said Act annexed, His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth appoint the last day of August in the present year.

Sect. 46.—And in lieu of the last day of July in the present year, being the day on or before which the town clerks are required by the said Act to make out a list of the freemen, His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth appoint the last day of August in the present year.

Sect. 47.—And in lieu of the twenty-fifth day of August in the present year, being the day on or before which persons claiming to have their names inserted in the list of voters, or objecting to persons whose names have been inserted in such lists, are by the said Act respectively required to give notices according to the forms respectively numbered (4.) and (5.) in the said schedule (I.), His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth appoint the twenty-fifth day of September in the present year.

Sect. 47.—And in lieu of the two Sundays next pre-
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ceding the 15th day of September in the present year, being the days on which the overseers are required by the said Act to fix, in the manner therein mentioned, copies of the lists, according to the forms numbered (6.) and (7.) in the said schedule (I.), and being the days on which the town clerks are also required by the said Act to fix, in the manner therein mentioned, copies of the lists, according to the forms numbered respectively (8.) and (9.) in the said schedule (I.), His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth appoint the two Sundays next preceding the 15th day of October in the present year.

Sect. 47.—And in lieu of the ten days next preceding the fifteenth day of September in the present year, appointed by the said Act for the perusal of the copies of the names of persons claiming and objected to, His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth appoint the ten days next preceding the 15th day of October in the present year.

Sect. 48.—And in lieu of the last day of July in the present year, being the day on or before which the returning officers of the city of London are by the said Act required to issue precepts to the clerks of the livery companies for the making out the lists of freemen and liverymen, His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth appoint the last day of August in the present year.

Sect. 48.—And in lieu of the twenty-fifth day of August in the present year, being the day on or before which persons claiming to have their names inserted in any list of freemen and liverymen in the city of London, or objecting to any persons as not being entitled to be inserted in any such list, are required by the said Act to give notices according to the forms respectively numbered (1.) and (3.) in the schedule (K.) annexed to the said Act, His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth appoint the 25th day of September in the present year.

Sect. 48.—And in lieu of the two Mondays next preceding the fifteenth day of September in the present year, by the said Act appointed for fixing on the Guildhall, and Royal Exchange of the city of London the list according to the form numbered (2.) in the said schedule (K.), His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth appoint the two Mondays next preceding the fifteenth day of October in the present year.

Sect. 48.—And in lieu of the ten days next preceding the fifteenth day of September in the present year, appointed by the said Act for the perusal of the copy of the names of persons claiming as freemen and liverymen, His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth appoint the ten days next preceding the fifteenth day of October in the present year.

Sect. 50.—And in lieu of the fifteenth day of September inclusive, and the twenty-fifth day of October inclusive, in the present year, being the days between which the barristers are by the said Act to hold their courts for revising the lists of voters for cities and boroughs, His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth appoint the 15th day of October inclusive, and the twenty-fifth day of November inclusive, in the present year.

And His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, in further pursuance of the power vested in His Majesty by the said Act, doth, both as to counties, ridings, parts, and divisions of counties, and as to cities and boroughs, and places sharing in the election therewith, order and appoint as follows ; (that is to say,)

Sect. 51.—In lieu of the first day of June and the last day of July in the present year, being the days between which the overseers are by the said Act empowered to inspect or make extracts from any duplicate or tax assessment, His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth appoint the twelfth day of July and the last day of August in the present year.

And

And in-lieu of the twenty-fifth day of October in the present year, being the day after which no adjourned court can be held by any barrister under the said Act, His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth appoint the twenty-fifth day of November in the present year.

Sect. 54.—And in lieu of the last day of October in the present year, being the day on or before which the clerk of the peace is by the said Act required to cause the lists of voters for his respective county, or for the riding, parts, or division of his county, to be copied into a book, and to complete and deliver such book as in the said Act is directed, and being also the day on or before which the returning officer for every city or borough is by the said Act required to cause the lists of voters for such city or borough to be copied into a book, and completed, as in the said Act is directed, His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth appoint the first day of December in the present year.

Sect. 54.—And in lieu of the last day of October in the present year, being the day from and after which every book so to be completed as aforesaid, is by the said Act directed to be in force as the register of electors, His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth appoint the first day of December in the present year as the day from and after which every such book so to be completed as aforesaid shall be deemed the register of the electors to vote, after the end of the present Parliament, in the choice of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament at any election which may take place after the first day of December in the present year, and before the first day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 13,
1832.*Lord Chamberlain's-Office, July 11, 1832.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Majesty's Levee next week will be held on *Tuesday the 17th* instant, instead of *Wednesday the 18th*.

The cards of Gentlemen to be presented at the Levee on *Tuesday*, are to be delivered at this Office on *Saturday* next.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, July 12, 1832.

ORDERS for the Court's going into mourning on *Sunday* next the *15th* instant, for Her late Serene Highness the Princess Louise, daughter of their Serene Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Saxe Weimar, niece to Her Majesty the Queen, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk, fringed or plain linen, white gloves, necklaces and ear-rings, black or white shoes, fans and tippets.

The Gentlemen to wear black, full trimmed, fringed or plain linen, black swords and buckles.

The Court to change the mourning on *Sunday* the *29th* instant, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk or velvet, coloured ribbons, fans and tippets, or plain white, or white
and

and gold, or white and silver stuffs, with black ribbons.

The Gentlemen to wear black coats, and black or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuff waistcoats, full trimmed, coloured swords and buckles.

And on Sunday the 5th of August next, the Court to go out of mourning.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 9th day of
July 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably or properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of one justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same :

And whereas by an Order, made on the sixth day of March last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council for cities, towns, districts, or divisions of England and Wales, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of every parish or place within such city, town, district, or division, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries:

And whereas it hath been shewn to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for such powers

powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and statement of the necessary expences, not defrayed from charitable funds, and a request for the money to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of sixty pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health for the parish of Newark-upon-Trent, to the vestry of the said parish, and such vestry hath declined to give authority or directions to the Board of Health, and to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and of the Order of their Lordships founded thereon:

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords of the Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) proper and expedient to sanction, by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, certain of the expences contained in the estimate and statement so submitted by the said Board of Health for the parish of Newark-upon-Trent to the vestry of such parish as aforesaid:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the Order of the sixth day of March last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences, to be fixed and declared by such select or parish vestry as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the parish of Newark-upon-Trent, and the sum of sixty pounds; and that the said Board of Health for the said parish of Newark-upon-Trent shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to, make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the parish or division, to make an order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said

parish of Newark-upon-Trent, commanding them to pay the said sum of sixty pounds, for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish, which order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money, in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act and to the present Order:

And the Lords of the Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, parish officers, guardians of the poor, district churchwardens, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of the present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

St. James's-Palace, July 11, 1832.

The following congratulatory Addresses to the King, on the occasion of the atrocious attack upon His Majesty at Ascot, were this day presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received:

From the Inhabitants of the city of Edinburgh,
signed by the Lord Provost.

From the Lord Provost, Dean of Guild, Magistrates,
and

and Council of the ancient city of St. Andrews, in Council assembled, signed by the Provost.

From the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of Edinburgh, signed by the Lord Provost.

From the Free and Accepted Masons of the Ancient Order of St. John's Masonry of Scotland, signed by the Grand Master Elect, the Grand Secretary, and the Grand Clerk.

From the Convency of the Trades of Edinburgh, signed by the Convener.

From the Noblemen, Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Edinburgh, signed by the Preses.

From the Inhabitants of Teignmouth, in the county of Devon, in meeting assembled, whose names are signed.

From the Principal and Professors of the University of Edinburgh, signed by the Principal.

From the Inhabitants of the city of St. Andrew's, publicly convened within the Town-hall, signed by the Provost.

From the Inhabitants of Bridgwater and its neighbourhood, unanimously agreed to at a public meeting convened for that purpose, signed by the Mayor.

From the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, signed by the President.

From the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the city of Perth, signed by the Lord Provost.

From the Inhabitants of the parish of Banbury, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Mayor.

From the Magistrates, Gentry, Clergy, and other Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Wellington, in the county of Somerset, whose names are signed.

From the inhabitants of the borough of Helleston, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Mayor.

- From the Noblemen, Freeholders, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of the county of Berwick signed by the Lord Lieutenant.
- From the Mayor, Bailiffs, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the town and county of the town of Southampton and its neighbourhood, whose names are signed.
- From the Justices of the Peace of the county of Somerset, in Quarter Sessions assembled, signed by the Chairman.
- From the Minister, Churchwardens, and Inhabitants of the parish of Clifton, in the county of Gloucester, signed by the Officiating Minister.
- From the Gentry, Clergy, and Inhabitants of the parish of Tunbridge and its vicinity, whose names are signed.
- From the Dean and Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh, signed by the Dean.
- From a Committee of the Working Classes of Aberdeen, Scotland, signed by the Chairman.
- From the Inhabitants of Hounslow, whose names are signed.
- From the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Bailiffs, and Common Council of the borough of Liverpool, in Common Council assembled, seal affixed.

Whitehall, July 13, 1832.

The following congratulatory Addresses to the King, on the occasion of the atrocious attack upon His Majesty at Ascot, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, have been by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Magistrates of the county of Dorset, in Quarter Sessions assembled, signed by the Chairman.

From

From the Mayor, Aldermen, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the borough of Evesham, whose names are signed.

From the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Burgesses of the borough of Berwick-upon-Tweed, in Guild assembled, signed by the Mayor.

From the Ministers and Elders of the Presbytery of Ayr, met in Presbytery, signed by the Moderator.

From the Magistrates and Town Council of the royal burgh of Aberbrothock, signed by the the Provost.

From the Noblemen, Freeholders, Justices of Peace, Commissioners of Supply, Heritors, and Tenantry of the county of Haddington, in general meeting specially assembled, signed by the Preses.

From the Mayor, Sheriffs, Aldermen, and Assistants of your ancient city of Waterford, in Common Council assembled, signed by the Mayor and Sheriffs.

Westminster, July 11, 1832.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read*; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for abolishing the punishment of death, in
cer-

certain cases, and substituting a lesser punishment in lieu thereof.

An Act to enable Peers of Scotland to take and subscribe, in Ireland, the oaths required for qualifying them to vote in any election of the Peers of Scotland.

An Act to settle and describe the divisions of counties, and the limits of cities and boroughs, in England and Wales, in so far as respects the election of Members to serve in Parliament.

An Act to render more effectual an Act, passed in the fifty-ninth year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, for building, and promoting the building, of additional churches in populous parishes.

An Act for establishing a general cemetery for the interment of the dead in the neighbourhood of the metropolis.

An Act for consolidating the several shares of the proprietors of the Gloucester and Berkeley Canal Company, and for converting the interests of the several persons holding debentures, annuities, and optional notes, into shares : and for altering and enlarging the powers of the several Acts passed for making and maintaining the said canal.

And three private Acts.

St. James's-Palace, July 11, 1832.

This day Señor Don Manuel de Grostiza, Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of Mexico, had audience of His Majesty to take leave *pro tempore*;

To which he was introduced by Lord Viscount Palmerston, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

St.

St. James's-Palace, July 4, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Captain John Marshall, of the Royal Navy, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, and Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 17,
1832.

St. James's-Palace, July 11, 1832.

THIS day the following Address to the King, from the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Oxford, was presented to His Majesty by a Deputation, consisting of the Reverend John Collier Jones, D. D. Rector of Exeter College, Vice-Chancellor of the University; the Reverend Ashhurst Turner Gilbert, D. D. Principal of Brasenose College; the Reverend Thomas Edward Bridges, D. D. President of Corpus Christi College; the Reverend Edward Hawkins, D. D. Provost of Oriel College; the Reverend John Antony Cramer, D. D. Principal of New Inn Hall, and Public Orator of the University; John David Macbride, D. C. L. Principal of Magdalen Hall, and Lord Almoner's Reader in Arabic; the Reverend Thomas Henry Ashhurst, D. C. L. Fellow of All Souls College; James Adey Ogle, M. D. Trinity College, Aldrichian Professor of Med-

Medicine; Charles Giles Bridle Daubeny, M. D. Fellow of Magdalen College, Professor of Chemistry; the Reverend Francis Clerke, M. A. All Souls College, Senior Proctor; the Reverend Richard Young, M. A. Fellow of New College, Junior Proctor; the Lord Viscount Morpeth, M. A. Christ Church; the Honourable and Reverend Spencer Rodney, M. A. Fellow of All Souls; the Reverend Joseph Loscombe Richards, M. A. Fellow of Exeter; the Reverend Charles Burlton, M. A. Fellow of New College; which Address His Majesty was graciously pleased to receive on the Throne.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Oxford, beg leave to offer to your Majesty the strongest assurances of our reverence and affection.

Confirmed by our own convictions in the principles of loyalty derived from our education, we are accustomed to look upon our Sovereign as indispensable to the social existence of his people, and the source, under Providence, of their individual welfare; these sentiments we maintain, and are ready to manifest at all times and under all circumstances.

But there are occasions (and such an occasion has recently arisen) on which sentiments invariably acknowledged must also be publicly declared. Your Majesty has evinced the greatest anxiety to promote the common prosperity of the nation; your Majesty has been pleased to exhibit to all classes alike the utmost confidence in their faithfulness and attachment; and at a time when these paternal qualities were presented most forcibly to the hearts of your subjects, the sacred person of your Majesty was exposed to a treasonable and premeditated outrage.

Grieved and indignant that so atrocious a crime should have been committed, we offer our sincere
thanks-

thanksgivings to Almighty God for shielding your Majesty from danger; and we fervently pray that your Majesty may long continue to rule over a grateful and united people, protected by His power, and enlightened by His wisdom.

Given at our House of Convocation, under our
common seal, this 25th day of June, in the
year of our Lord 1832.

To which Address His Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious Answer:

“ I receive, with great satisfaction, this expression of your feelings on the attack lately made on my person.

“ I must always rely, with confidence, on the loyalty and attachment of the University of Oxford, and you may be assured of my constant anxiety to assist and protect a Body, the objects of whose Institution are of so much importance to the Government and Constitution of the Country.”

St. James's-Palace, July 11, 1832.

This day the following Address to the King, from the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Cambridge, was presented to His Majesty by a Deputation, consisting of the Reverend John Graham, D. D. Vice-Chancellor; the Reverend William Chafy, D. D. Master of Sidney College; the Reverend George Thackeray, D. D. Provost of King's College; the Reverend William French, D. D. Master of Jesus College; the Reverend Henry Godfrey, D. D. President of Queen's College; the Reverend John Lamb, D. D. Master of Corpus Christi College; the Reverend Gilbert

1832. 3 K Ainslie

Ainslie, D.D. Master of Pembroke College; the Reverend J. W. Gildart, D.C.L. Trinity Hall, the King's Professor of the Civil Law, Member of the Caput; Henry J. H. Bond, Esq. M.D. Corpus Christi College, Member of the Caput; the Reverend E. J. Ash, M.A. Christ's College, Member of the Caput; the Reverend J. Graham, M.A. Queen's College, Member of the Caput; the Reverend R. Tatham, B.D. St. John's College, Public Orator; the Reverend T. Musgrave, M.A. Trinity College, Senior Proctor; the Reverend C. Currie, M.A. Pembroke College, Junior Proctor; the Reverend Joseph Romilly, M.A. Trinity College, Registrar; which Address His Majesty was graciously pleased to receive on the Throne:

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Chancellor, Masters,
and Scholars of the University of Cambridge.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful subjects, the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Cambridge, beg leave humbly to approach your royal presence, with the assurances of our devoted loyalty and attachment to your Majesty's Person and Government.

On the present occasion, however, the gratification which we derive from the discharge of this duty is mingled with feelings of the most painful nature.

That any one of your Majesty's subjects, in whatever rank of life, should have been so lost to all sense of duty, as to lift his hand against your Majesty's Royal Person, cannot but fill our hearts with the deepest sorrow.

We should at all times consider it incumbent upon us to express our abhorrence of any violation of the reverence and honour justly due to the Sovereign of these realms, from all classes of his subjects, but
more

more especially do we feel ourselves called upon to declare these sentiments in approaching the Throne of your Majesty, whose gracious reign, distinguished as it has been by so many instances of royal clemency, gives your Majesty peculiar claims to universal attachment and devotion.

We acknowledge with gratitude the merciful providence of Almighty God, in having preserved your Majesty from the more serious injury which might have been apprehended from the violence recently directed against your Royal Person, and we pray that, under the Divine blessing, your Majesty may long continue to reign in happiness and tranquillity over a loyal and united people.

To which Address His Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious Answer:

“ I thank you for your loyal and affectionate Address.

“ The feelings which you express, with respect to the attack lately made upon me, afford a new proof of your attachment to my Person and Government, of which I am deeply sensible, and which must ensure to the University of Cambridge my constant favour and protection.”

St. James's-Palace, July 11, 1832.

This day the following Address to the King, from the Dissenting Ministers of the three denominations residing in and about the cities of London and Westminster, was presented to His Majesty by the following Deputation: Robert Aspland, Chairman; Thos. Rees, L. L. D. Secretary; Robt. Winter, D. D.; John Rippon, D. D.; John Humphrys, L. L. D.; Willm. Wall; J. B. Shenston;

John Pye Smith, D. D. ; Wm. Newman, D. D. ; John Clayton, jun. M. A. ; John Coates ; John T. Geary ; Archibald Barclay, L. L. D. ; George Pritchard ; William Broadfoot ; John Arundel ; Benjamin Mardon, M. A. ; James Yates, M. A. ; Thomas Thomas ; which Address His Majesty was graciously pleased to receive in his Closet.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

May it please your Majesty,

WE, your Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the Protestant Dissenting Ministers of the three denominations in and about the cities of London and Westminster, humbly approach your Majesty's presence, to express our most cordial congratulations upon your Majesty's deliverance from the late atrocious assault upon your Majesty's Royal Person.

Our thankful acknowledgments are continually presented to the Father of Mercies for this instance of His great goodness, both to your Majesty and to the people under your paternal sway.

It is our earnest prayer that your Majesty's invaluable life may be long preserved ; that the blessing of the Almighty may rest on your Majesty's Person, on your Royal Consort, the Queen, and on the whole of your august Family ; and that the Supreme Potentate, by whom Kings reign, would cause all the measures of your Majesty's Government to issue in the peace and prosperity of this great kingdom, and the increase of knowledge, liberty, virtue, and religion throughout the world.

And our fervent supplications shall not fail to ascend to the Throne of the Divine Grace, that, after an extended and happy reign, your Majesty may be exalted, by the mercy of God, and through the mediation of our Redeemer, to a crown of glory, unfading and everlasting.

Signed on behalf of the general body of Dissenting Ministers by the above Deputation.

To

To which Address His Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious Answer:

“ I return you my thanks for this dutiful Address.

“ The sentiments which you have expressed on the outrage lately offered to me are such as I should have expected from your known loyalty. And I rely with confidence on your attachment to my Person and Government, and on your steady support of our invaluable Constitution.”

Whitehall, July 17, 1832.

An Address to the King, from the Portrieve and Corporation of Ardfert, in the county of Kerry, signed by the Portrieve, congratulating His Majesty on his happy escape from the treasonable and cowardly attack made on his royal person at the Ascot-heath races, has been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

Foreign-Office, July 17, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to appoint the Honourable Henry Fox, sometime attached to His Majesty's Special Mission at Brussels, to be Secretary to His Majesty's Legation at Turin.

Whitehall, July 14, 1832.

The King has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, conferring the honour of Knighthood upon Colonel David Ximenes, K. C. H.

FROM THE
 SUPPLEMENT
 TO THE
LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 17,
 1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 19th day of
July 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
 Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled
 “ An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State
 for

for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same :

And whereas by an Order, made on the sixth day of March last past, by the Lords of the Privy Council, it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed, that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Privy Council, for cities, towns, districts, or divisions of England and Wales, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of every

every parish or place, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described:

And whereas for the prevention of the spread of the said disease, and for the relief of persons suffering under the same, and for the encouragement and promotion of the safe and speedy interment of persons dying of the said disease, the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), do deem it expedient and necessary, that further powers should be granted to all Boards of Health properly constituted by an Order of the Lords in Council, and that certain nuisances and offensive and dangerous matters, having a tendency to promote infection, and which are likely to be prejudicial to the public health, should be abated and removed:

It is therefore ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by the before recited Act, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, that every Board of Health which now is, or hereafter shall be constituted, by virtue of any Order or Orders of His Majesty's Privy Council, certified under the hand of one of the Clerks in Ordinary of the Privy Council, shall and may, by their chairman or secretary, apply to the acting parish officers or district churchwardens for the time being, of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place, for which such Boards of Health are appointed, to convene a meeting of the select vestry of such parish or place, or in parishes where no select vestry is established, to convene a meeting of the inhabitants in parish vestry, which said meetings in select or parish vestries the said parish officers or district churchwardens, are hereby directed and commanded to convene, after three

three days' full notice of the time and place of holding the same: and at such meetings respectively, every such Board of Health shall and may submit to such select or parish vestries, proposals for their permission and consent that such Board of Health should be invested with all or any of the powers following, (to wit); that such Boards should be enabled to expend and lay out a certain sum of money, of a fixed and declared amount (of the intended application and disposal of which money, a plan and estimate shall be at the same time submitted or tendered to the said vestry), for the purposes of furnishing medicines and medical assistance, nurses, and other necessary attendants to the sick poor at their own habitations, in all those cases where persons afflicted with the said disease cannot be conveniently removed to cholera hospitals; and further, of supplying medicines at different dispensary stations; together with the necessary incidental expences of every such Board of Health; also for the purpose of cleansing and whitewashing any house or habitation in which there exist dangerous impurities, and of removing, taking, and carrying away any corrupt, offensive, and dangerous matter within, or contiguous to, any house or habitation: also to effect the removal of any offal or filth from any slaughter-house in any city, town, or populous district; also to engage medical inspectors to visit and report upon the sanitary state of health of all lodging-houses kept for the reception of vagrants; also for the purposes of opening and scouring any such drains or watercourses, and of closing and covering any such open drains, ditches, and cess-pools, as, being likely to be prejudicial to the public health, such parishes may be willing and desirous of undertaking to cleanse or cover, themselves defraying the expences thereof out of the parish funds; also to purchase, inclose, and fence lands for burying-grounds and cemeteries; also to pay the funeral

expences of persons dying of the said disease : and if such select or parish vestries shall consent and agree by a majority of the votes of the members or inhabitants then present, taken in the usual and ordinary manner of voting at such select or parish vestries, that it is salutary and expedient to confer all or any of such authority and powers upon the Board of Health appointed for such parish or place, that it shall and may be lawful for such Boards of Health, and they are hereby invested with authority and power, under and by virtue of this Order of the Lords of the Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), to execute every one of such respective powers as shall be so conferred upon them as aforesaid, (to wit); upon receiving a certificate in writing, signed by two medical practitioners, of the existence of any offensive impurities, dangerous to the public health, within any house, or within twenty yards of any house or habitation, by themselves, their servants, or others of the King's subjects, to enter any dwelling-house, hut, or cabin in any street, lane, court, alley, gateway, passage, or place in any city, town, division, or district, and at some seasonable time (regard being always had to the convenience of the inmates thereof), to wash, scour, cleanse, white-wash, and fumigate the same, and to empty and clean out the cellars thereof, and to clear, cleanse, and purify all the sink-holes and drains thereof, and also to remove all swine out of any dwelling-house, hut, or cabin to any adjoining hog-stye, when and so soon as such sufficient styes shall have been provided for the reception of the same at the expence of the parish : and with power to enter upon the lands or grounds of any person or persons, bodies politic, corporate, or collegiate, and to remove, take and carry away all decayed fruits, vegetables, and garden-stuff, all putrid fish, and any other corrupt or offensive and dangerous matter or thing, placcd,
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deposited, or kept within twenty yards of any house or habitation ; also to give notice to the owner or occupier of any slaughter-house in any city, town, or populous district, to remove, take and carry away any refuse, offal, garbage, filth, or sweepings of such slaughter-house, and to effectually wash and cleanse the same ; and if such filth shall not be removed, or shall not be commenced or set about to be removed, within one hour after such notice, then with full power and authority to enter every such slaughter-house and to remove, take and carry away all such offal, and all other rubbish and filth whatsoever : also with authority to appoint one or more such medical inspectors as aforesaid, to visit all lodging-houses used and kept for the reception of trampers and vagrants, once daily, at some seasonable hour, and to inquire into and report upon the condition of the same, and the state of health of the persons congregated therein, and the number of persons who have died of the said disease ; and all such medical inspectors, so appointed as aforesaid, are hereby authorised and empowered to enter every such house for the purposes aforesaid, at the time and in the manner hereinbefore mentioned : and with further powers for the said Boards of Health to open, cleanse, and scour any such drains, ditches, water-courses, soughs, gutters, and cesspools, and to close and cover any such open drains, ditches, and cesspools, as a majority of the said vestries shall agree to be offensive and dangerous, and to require such cleansing or covering respectively, and to have the consent of such vestry, or of a majority thereof, to the undertaking and engaging to cleanse and cover the same at the parish expence ; the entire expence of the opening and cleansing, or of the closing and covering, of any such drain, ditch, or pool respectively, in no case exceeding fifty pounds for the complete accomplishment of the same ; provided always, that nothing in this Order contained shall be

taken or held to extend to any drains, ditches, water-courses, soughs, gutters, and cesspools being within the jurisdictions of the commissioners of sewers, or of trustees, or others, having authority over the making or management of sewers; provided also, that the owner of the soil shall in every such case agree and consent to the scouring and cleansing, or closing and covering of the same: and with full permission and authority for every such Board of Health to purchase, inclose, and fence suitable lands for burying-grounds and cemeteries, to be used by all parishes in any city or town which shall agree to contribute a rateable proportion to the providing of such burying-grounds for cholera patients; provided always, that no lands used for any such interment shall be afterwards applied to any profane use, for the space of ten years then next ensuing: and when and so soon as any such Boards of Health, so authorised and empowered as aforesaid, shall have procured any such burying-grounds, without the walls, limits, or bounds of any city or town, but within a reasonable and convenient distance of the same, and shall have made all the necessary provisions and arrangements for the interment of bodies therein, then in every such case the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), do hereby strictly forbid, prohibit, and interdict the interment of any person whomsoever, certified by a medical practitioner, to have died of the said disease of spasmodic, or Indian cholera, within the said city, in any church, church-yard, chapel, chapel-yard, cemetery, vault, burying-ground, or other place whatever used for the reception of dead bodies within the walls, limits, and bounds thereof, unless for any good and sufficient reasons which shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the said Board of Health, such Board shall determine that the regulation can be safely dispensed with in any particular excepted case, when

when it is further directed that the express grounds of such particular exception shall be truly and at length stated and entered in the minutes of the proceedings of such Board of Health, and a copy of such entry shall forthwith be transmitted to the Clerk in Ordinary of the Privy Council, for the information of their Lordships ; and the Lords of the Privy Council do further command and order that the interment of all persons certified by any medical practitioner to have died of the said disease of spasmodic, or Indian cholera, shall take place within the space of twenty-four hours from the time of the death of every such person, and all the relations and nearest friends of every person so dying, and all other His Majesty's subjects having controul over the disposal of the respective bodies, are hereby strongly enjoined, ordered, and directed to enforce the performance of this provision, under the pain of incurring the penalties denounced in the before recited Act, against all persons guilty of disobedience to the Orders of their Lordships in Council : and every such Board of Health is hereby empowered and allowed to discharge the funeral expences of all persons dying of the said disease within the jurisdiction of the said Board, whose relations or friends shall procure the interment of the body within the before limited time of twenty-four hours after the decease of such persons, and according to the directions of the said Board of Health ; also with full power and authority for every such Board of Health to burn and destroy, or cause to be burnt and destroyed, such clothes, bedding, or any other articles belonging to, or used by the deceased, in his or her lifetime as the said Board shall deem necessary to be destroyed, paying the value thereof to their legal representatives, to be charged upon the poors' rate of the parish in which such person died : but if such select or parish vestries shall not agree and determine by a majority of the votes of the members or

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inhabitants then present, taken in the usual and ordinary manner of voting at such vestries, that it is salutary and expedient to confer all or any of such powers upon the Boards of Health appointed for such parishes or places respectively, or if such owners of the soil as aforesaid, shall not consent to the opening and scouring, or the closing and covering of drains and ditches, and pools, at the expence of the parish as aforesaid, then it is ordered and enjoined that no such authority or powers, and no part of such powers as shall be refused or withheld by such vestries, shall be claimed or exercised by any Board of Health in any parish or place, except when such, or any other authority and powers shall, upon due consideration of the premises, be conferred and given to any such Boards of Health by any Order or Orders to be made by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, certified under the hand of one of the Clerks in Ordinary of the Privy Council :

And for defraying all and every the expences which may be necessarily incurred in carrying into effect this Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, it shall be lawful for all such Boards of Health, and they are hereby authorised and directed, to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace, living in or near the parish or division, to make an order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the parish or place, commanding them to pay a certain specified sum of money for such purpose, out of the rates levied, or next thereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish or place ; which order every such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the power vested in him by the before-recited Act ; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens, are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such

such money, in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties and punishments consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act, and to the present Order: and all pölice and peace officers, all constables and headboroughs, and all others His Majesty's subjects, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting in the execution of this Order:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things, which may be necessarily and properly done by any such justices of the peace, Boards of Health, medical practitioners, overseers, churchwardens, district churchwardens, guardians of the poor, inspectors, peace officers, constables, headboroughs and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 20,
1832.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, July 19, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Knights of the several Orders are to wear their Collars at His Majesty's Levee, on Wednesday next the 25th instant, it being a Collar Day.

At

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 12th day of *July*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to empower His Majesty to suspend the ballot or enrolment for the local militia," it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order in Council, to direct that no ballot or enrolment for the local militia shall take place, but that such ballot and enrolment shall remain and continue suspended for the period specified in any such Order in Council, and from time to time, by any like Order or Orders in Council, to continue such suspension as long as His Majesty shall deem the same expedient, any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding; and whereas by an Order in Council, made the thirteenth of July one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, it was ordered by His Majesty in Council, that no ballot or enrolment for the local militia should take place for the space of one year from the sixteenth of July one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, but that the ballot should remain and continue suspended for the space of one year from the said sixteenth of July; and whereas it is deemed expedient to continue such suspension of the ballot and enrolment for the local militia for the space of one year, from the date of this Order; it is, therefore, ordered by His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, that no ballot or enrolment for the local militia do take place for the space of one year, from the date of this Order, but

that

that the ballot and enrolment for the local militia do remain and continue suspended, for the space of one year from and after the sixteenth day of July instant.

C. C. Greville.

ADDRESS FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

ERRATUM.—In the Gazette of the 17th instant, the Deputation which presented the Address from the University of Cambridge was headed by His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, the Chancellor, who was supported by Lieutenant-Colonel Curry and Lieutenant-Colonel Higgins, and accompanied by the following Noblemen and Gentlemen, in addition to the names inserted in the Gazette of the 17th: his Grace the Duke of Rutland, his Grace the Duke of Northumberland, the Marquess of Camden, the Earl Brownlow, the Right Honourable Henry Goulburn, the Right Honourable T. Spring Rice, Wm. Yates Peel, Esq.

To whom His Majesty addressed the following gracious Answer:

“ *Your Royal Highness the Chancellor,*

“ I thank you for your loyal and affectionate Address.

“ The feelings which you express, with respect to the attack lately made upon me, afford a new proof of your attachment to my Person and Government, of which I am deeply sensible, and which must ensure to the University of Cambridge my constant favour and protection.”

St. James's-Palace, July 17, 1832.

The following congratulatory Addresses to the King, on the occasion of the atrocious attack upon His Majesty at Ascot, were this day presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received:

From the President and Governors, and Commodore and Members of the Royal Sailing Society, established under His Majesty's gracious patronage, signed by the President.

From the Royal Burghs of Scotland, in Convention assembled, signed by the Provost of Glasgow, and Preses of the Convention of Royal Burghs.

From the Inhabitants of the city and burgh districts of Glasgow, signed by the Chairman.

From the Bailiffs, Burgesses, and Commonalty of the town and borough of Ipswich, in the county of Suffolk, seal affixed.

From the Freeholders, Justices of Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Fife, in general meeting assembled, signed by the Preses.

From His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Cardigan, in quarter sessions assembled, and Freeholders attending the same, whose names are signed.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Beverley, in the county of York, in council assembled, signed by the Mayor.

From the Lieutenant-Governor, the Bailiff, the Jurats, the Clergy, the King's Procureur, and the Constables of the ten parishes of His Majesty's island of Guernsey, in the states assembled, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Northampton, whose names are signed.

From the Noblemen, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the shire of Perth,

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assembled at a general meeting, signed by the Preses.

From the President and Members of the Royal Academy, whose names are signed.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Capital Burgesses of the borough of Doncaster, in the west riding of the county of York, signed by the Town Clerk.

Whitehall, July 20, 1832.

The following congratulatory Addresses to the King, on the occasion of the atrocious attack upon His Majesty at Ascot, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, have been by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Noblemen, Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of the county of Ayr, assembled by public advertisement, signed by the Preses.

From the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Burgesses, and other the Inhabitants of the borough of Abingdon, in the county of Berks, whose names are signed.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Councillors of the royal burgh of Tain, in Scotland, signed by the Provost.

From the Worshipful Master, Wardens, and Brethren of the Nairn Saint Ninian Operative Lodge of Free Masons, in open lodge duly assembled, signed by the Master and Wardens.

Westminster, July 17, 1832.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read*; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to amend the representation of the people in Scotland.

An Act to provide for the conveyance of premises, the property of the Crown, situate between the Tower of London and London-bridge.

An Act to amend an Act of the seventh and eighth years of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, relating to the union of parishes in Ireland.

An Act for the more effectual prevention of trespasses upon property by persons in pursuit of game in that part of Great Britain, called Scotland.

An Act to amend and enlarge the powers of an Act for establishing Portman-market, within the county of Middlesex.

And three private Acts.

Foreign-Office, July 18, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to appoint Gilbert Earl of Minto, to be His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Prussia.

Foreign-Office, July 19, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to approve of M. Durant St. André, as Consul-General in London for His Majesty the King of the French.

The King has also been graciously pleased to approve of Mr. William Maury, as Vice-Consul at Liverpool for His Majesty the King of the French.

The King has also been graciously pleased to approve of Mr. John Mitchell, as Consul at Leith for His Majesty the King of the Belgians.

The King has also been graciously pleased to approve of Mr. Johnston, as Consul at Liverpool for His Majesty the King of the Belgians.

The King has also been graciously pleased to approve of Mr. Giovanni Monticelli, as Consul-General at Malta for His Majesty the King of the Two Sicilies.

St. James's-Palace, July 17, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Charles Marshall, Esq. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in the island of Ceylon.

St. James's-Palace, July 13, 1832.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland has been pleased to appoint Mr. George Cooper, of Brentford, to be Surgeon to His Royal Highness.

War-Office, 20th July 1832.

GARRISONS.

Lieutenant-General Sir John Byng, G. C. B. to be Governor of Londonderry and Culmore, vice General Hart, deceased. Dated 17th July 1832.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 20,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 23d day of
July 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled
“ An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible,
“ sible,

“ sible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty’s Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas by another Act, passed in the same second year of His present Majesty’s reign, intituled “ An Act for altering and amending an Act passed in the “ present session of Parliament, for the prevention, “ as far as may be possible, of the disease called the “ cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scot- “ land,” it is amongst other things enacted, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred in carrying into effect any Order or Orders of His Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy Council, so to be made as in the said before mentioned Act provided, or sanctioned after they are incurred by any such Order, shall, whenever the occasion of such expence has arisen within any city, burgh, or town, be levied and defrayed by a special assessment to be made from time to time for this purpose by authority of the magistrates of such city, burgh, or town, in the manner therein prescribed, and where the occasion of expence shall arise in any landward parish (or in the landward part
of

of any parish containing any burgh, or part of a burgh), the same shall be levied by a special assessment, to be from time to time made by the heritors, or their special mandatories, of such parish, or landward part of a parish, upon the owners and occupants of the lands, houses, and other heritages within the said parish, or landward part of a parish, in the manner therein set forth :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same :

And whereas by an Order, made on the tenth day of March last past, by the Lords of the Privy Council, it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed, that the burgh magistrates, and commissioners of police in all cities, burghs, and towns having local establishments of police, and the burgh magistrates, together with the members of the Kirk sessions and resident householders, occupying houses rated to the house duty at twelve pounds or upwards of yearly value in all other burghs, and the resident heritors and agents for non-resident heritors, together with the tenants paying fifty pounds or upwards of yearly rent, and the members of the Kirk session of every landward parish, or landward part of a parish, in Scotland, should be permitted and suffered where they thought fit so to do, to invest and instruct their respective Boards of Health, constituted by an Order of the Privy Council, for cities, towns, districts, or divisions of Scotland, with authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described :

And whereas for the prevention of the spread of the said disease, and for the relief of persons suffering under the same, and for the encouragement and promotion of the safe and speedy interment of persons dying of the said disease, the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the

Lord

Lord President of the Council is one), do deem it expedient and necessary, that further powers should be granted to all Boards of Health properly constituted by an Order of the Lords in Council, and that certain nuisances and offensive and dangerous matters, having a tendency to promote infection, and which are likely to be prejudicial to the public health, should be abated and removed :

It is therefore ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by the before recited Act, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, that every Board of Health which now is, or hereafter shall be, constituted, by virtue of any Order or Orders of His Majesty's Privy Council, certified under the hand of one of the Clerks in Ordinary of the Privy Council, shall and may, by their chairman or secretary, apply to the acting chief magistrate of any burgh, or the minister or any three of the resident heritors of any parish for which such Boards of Health are appointed, to convene a meeting of the different persons above enumerated, in such burghs or parishes as the case may be, which said meetings the proper officers shall accordingly summon and convene, after three days' full notice of the time and place of holding the same ; and at such meetings respectively, every such Board of Health shall and may submit to such meeting, proposals for their permission and consent that such Board of Health should be invested with all or any of the powers following (to wit) ; that such Boards should be enabled to expend and lay out a certain sum of money ; of a fixed and declared amount (of the intended application and disposal of which money, a plan and estimate shall be at the same time submitted or tendered to the said meeting), for the purposes of furnishing medicines and medical assistance

tance, nurses, and other necessary attendants, to the sick poor at their own habitations, in all those cases where persons afflicted with the said disease cannot be conveniently removed to cholera hospitals; and further, of supplying medicines at different dispensary stations; together with the necessary incidental expences of every such Board of Health; also for the purpose of cleansing and whitewashing any house or habitation in which there exist dangerous impurities, and of removing, taking, and carrying away any corrupt, offensive, and dangerous matter within, or contiguous to, any house or habitation: also to effect the removal of any offal or filth from any slaughter-house in any city, town, or populous district; also to engage medical inspectors to visit and report upon the sanitary state of health of all lodging-houses kept for the reception of vagrants; also for the purposes of opening and scouring any such drains or watercourses, and of closing and covering any such open drains, ditches, and cess-pools, as, being likely to be prejudicial to the public health, such parishes may be willing and desirous of undertaking to cleanse or cover, themselves defraying the expences thereof out of the parish funds: also to purchase, inclose, and fence lands for burying-grounds and cemeteries; also to pay the funeral expences of persons dying of the said disease: and if such meetings in burghs or parishes shall consent and agree, by a majority of the votes of the members or inhabitants then present, taken in the usual and ordinary manner of voting at such meetings, that it is salutary and expedient to confer all or any of such authority and powers upon the Board of Health appointed for such parish or place, that it shall and may be lawful for such Boards of Health, and they are hereby invested with authority and power, under and by virtue of this Order of the Lords of the Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is

is one), to execute every one of such respective powers as shall be so conferred upon them as aforesaid (to wit); upon receiving a certificate in writing, signed by two medical practitioners, of the existence of any offensive impurities, dangerous to the public health, within any house, or within twenty yards of any house or habitation, by themselves, their servants, or others of the King's subjects, to enter any dwelling-house, hut, or cabin in any street, lane, court, alley, gateway, passage, or place in any city, town, division, or district, and at some seasonable time (regard being always had to the convenience of the inmates thereof), to wash, scour, cleanse, white-wash, and fumigate the same, and to empty and clean out the cellars thereof, and to clear, cleanse, and purify all the sink-holes and drains thereof, and also to remove all swine out of any dwelling-house, hut, or cabin to any adjoining hog-stye, when and so soon as such sufficient styces shall have been provided for the reception of the same at the expence of the parish: and with power to enter upon the lands or grounds of any person or persons, bodies politic, corporate, or collegiate, and to remove, take and carry away all decayed fruits, vegetables, and garden-stuff, all putrid fish, and any other corrupt or offensive and dangerous matter or thing, placed, deposited, or kept within twenty yards of any house or habitation; also to give notice to the owner or occupier of any slaughter-house in any city, town, or populous district, to remove, take and carry away any refuse, offal, garbage, filth, or sweepings of such slaughter-house, and to effectually wash and cleanse the same; and if such filth shall not be removed, or shall not be commenced or set about to be removed, within one hour after such notice, then with full power and authority to enter every such slaughter-house and to remove, take and carry away all such offal, and all other rubbish and filth whatsoever: also with authority to appoint one or more

such medical inspectors as aforesaid, to visit all lodging-houses used and kept for the reception of tramps and vagrants, once daily, at some seasonable hour, and to inquire into and report upon the condition of the same, and the state of health of the persons congregated therein, and the number of persons who have died of the said disease ; and all such medical inspectors, so appointed as aforesaid, are hereby authorised and empowered to enter every such house for the purposes aforesaid, at the time and in the manner hereinbefore mentioned : and with further powers for the said Boards of Health to open, cleanse, and scour any such drains, ditches, watercourses, soughs, gutters, and cesspools, and to close and cover any such open drains, ditches, and cesspools, as a majority of the said meetings in burghs and vestries shall agree to be offensive and dangerous, and to require such cleansing or covering respectively, and to have the consent of such meeting, or of a majority thereof, to the undertaking and engaging to cleanse and cover the same at the parish expence ; the entire expence of the opening and cleansing, or of the closing and covering, of any such drain, ditch, or pool respectively, in no case exceeding fifty pounds for the complete accomplishment of the same ; provided always, that nothing in this Order contained shall be taken or held to extend to any drains, ditches, watercourses, soughs, gutters, and cesspools, being within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of sewers, or of trustees, or others having authority over the making or management of sewers ; provided also, that the owner of the soil shall in every such case agree and consent to the scouring and cleansing, or closing and covering of the same : and with full permission and authority for every such Board of Health to purchase, inclose, and fence suitable lands for burial-grounds and cemetries, to be used by all parishes in any city or town which shall agree to contribute a rateable
pro-

proportion to the providing of such burying-grounds for cholera patients ; provided always, that no lands used for any such interment shall be afterwards applied to any profane use, for the space of ten years then next ensuing : and when and so soon as any such Boards of Health, so authorised and empowered as aforesaid, shall have procured any such burying-grounds, without the walls, limits, or bounds of any city or town, but within a reasonable and convenient distance of the same, and shall have made all the necessary provisions and arrangements for the interment of bodies therein, then in every such case the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), do hereby strictly forbid, prohibit, and interdict the interment of any person whomsoever, certified by a medical practitioner, to have died of the said disease of spasmodic, or Indian cholera, within the said city, in any church, church-yard, chapel, chapel-yard, cemetery, vault, burying-ground, or other place whatever used for the reception of dead bodies within the walls, limits, and bounds thereof, unless for any good and sufficient reasons which shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the said Board of Health, such Board shall determine that the regulation can be safely dispensed with in any particular excepted case, when it is further directed that the express grounds of such particular exception shall be truly and at length stated and entered in the minutes of the proceedings of such Board of Health, and a copy of such entry shall forthwith be transmitted to the Clerk in Ordinary of the Privy Council, for the information of their Lordships ; and the Lords of the Privy Council do further command and order that the interment of all persons certified by any medical practitioner to have died of the said disease of spasmodic, or Indian cholera, shall take place within the space of twenty-four hours from the time of
the

the death of every such person, and all the relations and nearest friends of every person so dying, and all other His Majesty's subjects having controul over the disposal of the respective bodies, are hereby strongly enjoined, ordered, and directed to enforce the performance of this provision, under the pain of incurring the penalties denounced in the before recited Act, against all persons guilty of disobedience to the Orders of their Lordships in Council: and every such Board of Health is hereby empowered and allowed to discharge the funeral expences of all persons dying of the said disease within the jurisdiction of the said Board, whose relations or friends shall procure the interment of the body within the before limited time of twenty-four hours after the decease of such persons, and according to the directions of the said Board of Health; also with full power and authority for every such Board of Health to burn and destroy, or cause to be burnt and destroyed, such clothes, bedding, or any other articles belonging to, or used by the deceased, in his or her lifetime as the said Board shall deem necessary to be destroyed, paying the value thereof to their legal representatives, to be charged upon the poors' rate of the parish in which such person died: but if such meetings in burghs or parish shall not agree and determine by a majority of the votes of the members then present, taken in the usual and ordinary manner of voting at such meetings, that it is salutary and expedient to confer all or any of such powers upon the Boards of Health appointed for such parishes or places respectively, or if such owners of the soil as aforesaid shall not consent to the opening and scouring, or the closing and covering of drains and ditches, and pools, at the expence of the parish as aforesaid, then it is ordered and enjoined that no such authority or powers, and no part of such powers as shall be refused or withheld by such vestries, shall be claimed or exercised by any Board of Health

Health in any parish or place, except when such, or any other authority and powers shall, upon due consideration of the premises, be conferred and given to any such Boards of Health by any Order or Orders to be made by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, certified under the hand of one of the Clerks in Ordinary of the Privy Council :

And for defraying all and every the expences which may be necessarily incurred in carrying into effect this Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, it shall be lawful for all such Boards of Health, so constituted and empowered as aforesaid, and they are hereby authorised and directed, to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to the magistrates of the burgh, or any four of the principal heritors of the parish, to contribute and advance such sum as may be necessary, either out of the assessments by the said last-mentioned Act authorised and directed, or in the event of such assessments not then being realized, on the credit of such assessments ; and all police and peace officers, all constables and headboroughs, and all others His Majesty's subjects, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting in the execution of this Order :

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things, which may be necessarily and properly done by any such burgh magistrates and commissioners of police, Boards of Health, members of Kirk sessions, heritors, inspectors, peace officers, constables, headboroughs, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 24,
1832.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 11th day of *July*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day the Right Honourable Holt Mackenzie and the Right Honourable Henry Ellis were, by command of His Majesty, sworn of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took their respective places at the Board accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

Whitehall, July 21, 1832.

The King has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, constituting and appointing the Right Honourable Charles Grant; Frederick John Viscount Goderich, William Viscount Melbourne, and Henry John Viscount Palmerston, G. C. B. His Majesty's three Principal Secretaries of State; Charles Earl Grey, K. G. First Commissioner of His Majesty's Treasury; the Right Honourable John Charles Spencer (commonly called Viscount Althorp), Chancellor of His Majesty's Exchequer; the Right Honourable Charles Watkin Williams Wynn; the
Right

Right Honourable John Sullivan; the Right Honourable Robert Grant; the Right Honourable Henry Ellis; the Right Honourable Holt Mackenzie; Robert Gordon, and Thomas Babington Macaulay, Esqrs. His Majesty's Commissioners for the Affairs of India.

War-Office, 24th July 1832.

GARRISONS.

General Sir Martin Hunter to be Governor of Stirling-Castle, vice the Earl of Donoughmore, deceased. Dated 23d July 1832.

Dr. Bennie to be Chaplain to Stirling-Castle, vice Moodie, deceased. Dated 12th July 1832.

Major-General Paul Anderson to be Governor of Pendennis-Castle, vice Sir Martin Hunter. Dated 23d July 1832.

Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Dumas, of the 65th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Governor of Gravesend and Tilbury-Fort, vice Major-General Paul Anderson. Dated 23d July 1832.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 27,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 24th day of
July 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled—
“ An Act for the prevention, as far as may be pos-
“ sible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spas-
“ modic, or Indian cholera, in England,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act,
that

that all and every the expences which may be reasonably or properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same:

And whereas by an Order, made on the sixth day of March last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council for cities, towns, districts, or divisions of England and Wales, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of every parish or place within such city, town, district, or division, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries:

And whereas by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act for better regulating the poor,

“ maintaining a nightly watch, lighting, paving, and
 “ cleansing the streets, rows, and passages ; pro-
 “ viding fire-engines and firemen, and regulating
 “ the hackney coachmen, chairmen, carmen, and
 “ porters within the city of Chester,” it is, amongst
 things, enacted, that the Mayor, Recorder, and
 Aldermen, being justices of the peace, of the said
 city and county of the said city, for the time
 being, and also such charitable persons who shall
 from time to time be elected under the powers
 therein contained, and also the respective numbers
 therein following of the inhabitants of the said city,
 elected in the manner thereafter directed, that is
 to say, twelve for each of the parishes of Saint John
 Baptist, Saint Mary on the Hill, and Saint Oswald ;
 eight for each of the parishes of Saint Peter, the
 Holy and Undivided Trinity, Saint Bridget, and
 Saint Michael ; and three for each of the parishes of
 Saint Martin and Saint Olave, all within the said
 city and county of the same, or so many of such
 inhabitants as should from time to time be so elected,
 should be and were thereby declared to be incor-
 porated by the name of “ the guardians of the
 “ poor within the city and county of the city of
 “ Chester,” and empowering such guardians and the
 governors of the said corporation to order and direct
 any money to be rated and raised by and out of the
 said separate parishes for the relief and employment
 of the poor thereof, and to apportion and settle the
 part or share of all such money and arrears,
 which shall be raised and paid by each parish, ac-
 cording to the number of each of their poor, and
 requiring the churchwardens and overseers of each
 such parish to levy the same by assessment, in the
 manner therein directed.

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords and
 others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy
 Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council
 is one) proper and expedient, in order to carry into
 effect

effect, the purposes of the before-recited Act, and of the Order of their Lordships before mentioned, in the most convenient manner within the said city and county of the city of Chester, that the Board of Health for such city and county should be empowered and authorised to apply for all the necessary powers and expences to the governors and guardians of the poor for such city and county, in lieu and stead of applying to the vestries of the several parishes and townships therein :

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), that the Board of Health constituted for the said city and county of the city of Chester, shall and may apply to the clerk of the said corporation to convene a general meeting of the said governors and guardians of the poor for the said city and county (which court the said clerk is hereby commanded and directed forthwith to convene); and the said Board of Health, by their chairman or secretary, shall and may submit proposals, accounts, and estimates to such court, and apply for the necessary powers and authorities, and for a certain sum of money to defray the reasonable expences, delivering their proposals to such governors and guardians of the poor of the said city and county, in the place and stead of making any such application to the vestries of the several incorporated parishes, as in the before-recited Order mentioned; and the said governors and guardians of the poor for the said city and county shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered (if they think proper so to do) to confer upon the Board of Health of the said city all or any of the powers and authorities mentioned in the said Order of their Lordships; and the said governors and guardians of the poor for the said city and county are further ordered and directed to ascertain and fix the amount of the sum to be allowed
for

for carrying into effect the purposes of the before-recited Act, and of the Order of their Lordships founded thereon, in the place and stead of the vestries in the before-recited Order mentioned, and to use and exercise all other the functions and powers given by such Order of their Lordships to select or parish vestries :

And for all acts, deeds, matters, and things, properly done by such governors and guardians of the poor of the said city and county, and by such Board of Health and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

St. James's-Palace, July 25, 1832.

The following congratulatory Addresses to the King, on the occasion of the atrocious attack upon His Majesty at Ascot, were this day presented to His Majesty at the Levce, and graciously received:

From the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the county of Middlesex, agreed upon at a public meeting, duly convened by the Sheriff of the said county, signed by the Sheriffs.

From the Dean and Prebendaries of the Cathedral and Metropolitan Church of Christ, Canterbury.

From the Ministers and Elders of the Presbytery of London in Communion with the Established Church of Scotland, signed by the Moderator and the Clerk of Presbytery.

From the President, Vice-Presidents, and Council of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, signed by the President.

From the Noblemen, Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Argyll, signed by the Preses.

From

From the Grand Jury assembled at the Assizes for the county of Berks, at Abingdon, whose names are signed.

From the Inhabitants and Visitors in the borough and town of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, whose names are signed.

From the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriff, and the rest of the Common Council of the town and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, signed by the Mayor.

From the Clergy, Landholders, Proprietors of Mines, Captains of Mines, and Miners, of the parish of St. Agnes, in the north east district of the county of Cornwall, whose names are signed.

From the Statcs of His Majesty's island of Jersey, signed by the Griffier.

Whitehall, July 27, 1832.

The following congratulatory Addresses to the King, on the occasion of the atrocious attack upon His Majesty at Ascot, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, have been by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Justices of the Peace for the county of Middlesex, in general quarter session assembled, signed by the Chairman.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Councillors of the ancient royal burgh of Ayr, Scotland, in council assembled, signed by the Provost.

From the Officiating Lieutenant Governor, the Judge, the Jurats, the King's Officers, the Minister, and Douzaniers of the island of Alderney, in the States assembled.

From the Justices of the Peace of the county of
Rad-

Radnor, assembled at the general quarter sessions, signed by the Chairman.

From the Magistrates, Town Council, and Deacons of the Incorporated Trades of the royal burgh of Lanark, signed by the Chief Magistrate.

From the Magistrates of the county of Brecon, in general quarter session assembled, signed by the Chairman.

From the Convener, Master of Hospital, Seven Deacons, and whole other Members of the Seven Incorporated Trades of the city of Aberdeen, whose names are signed.

St. James's-Palace, July 24, 1832.

The King has been pleased to appoint Sir Augustus William Clifford, Knight, C.B. Captain in the Royal Navy, to be one of His Majesty's Gentleman Ushers Daily Waiters.

St. James's-Palace, July 4, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Henry Bethune, Esq. of Kilconquhar, in the county of Fife.

War-Office, 27th July 1832.

GARRISONS.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Loftus Gray, on the half-pay of the Rifle Brigade, to be Lieutenant-Governor of Pendennis Castle, vice Lieutenant-Colonel Fenwick, deceased Dated 25th July 1832.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 31,
1832.At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 28th day of
July 1832,By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease:

And whereas by another Act, passed in the same
1832.

second year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled
 “ An Act for altering and amending an Act, passed
 “ in the present session of Parliament, for the
 “ prevention, as far as may be possible, of the
 “ disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or In-
 “ dian cholera, in Scotland,” it is, amongst other
 things, enacted, “ that all and every the expences
 which may be reasonably and properly incurred
 in carrying into effect any Order or Orders of His
 Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, so to
 be made as in the said before-mentioned Act pro-
 vided or sanctioned, after they are incurred by any such
 Order, shall, where the occasion of expence shall
 arise in any landward parish (or in the landward
 part of any parish containing any burgh, or part of
 a burgh), be levied by a special assessment, to be
 from time to time made by the heritors or their
 special mandatories of such parish, or landward part
 of a parish, upon the owners and occupants of the
 lands, houses, and other heritages within the said
 parish, or landward part of a parish, in the manner
 therein prescribed.

And whereas the said disease hath extended to
 different parts of Great Britain, and the parish of
 * Stewarton hath been visited with the said disease:

And whereas an Order in Council was issued by
 the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy
 Council, on the tenth day of March last past, em-
 powering every Board of Health, constituted by
 virtue of an Order of His Majesty's Privy Council,
 to apply to the acting chief magistrate of any burgh,
 or the minister, or any three of the resident heritors,
 of any parish for which Boards of Health are appointed,
 to convene a meeting of the resident heritors, and
 agents for non-resident heritors, together with the
 tenants paying fifty pounds or upwards of yearly rent,
 and the members of the kirk sessions of every landward
 parish, or landward part of a parish, and to apply to
 such meeting for the authority and powers therein
 men-

mentioned, and for funds to defray the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said meeting, and further directing the proceedings to be taken at such meeting, and the course to be pursued by such Boards of Health consequent upon the determinations of such meetings :

And whereas it hath been represented to the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, that application for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Acts above recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of all necessary expences incurred for sanitary purposes, amounting in the whole to a sum exceeding two hundred pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health for the parish of Stewarton to the meeting of heritors, tenants, and kirk sessions, and such meeting of heritors, tenants, and kirk sessions hath declined to give any authority or directions to the said Board of Health, and to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of the Acts before recited, and of the Order of their Lordships founded thereon :

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), proper and expedient to sanction, by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, certain of the expences incurred by the Board of Health for Stewarton, in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the said disease, and for other sanitary purposes :

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in

them by both the before-recited Acts, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, that so much of the Order of the tenth day of March last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences, to be fixed and declared by such meeting of heritors, tenants, and kirk-sessions as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said parish of Stewarton, and the sum of two hundred pounds; and the said Board of Health for Stewarton shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to apply, by their chairman or secretary, to the heritors, or their special mandatories of such parish, to raise the said sum of two hundred pounds, by a special assessment upon the owners and occupants of the lands, houses, and other heritages within the parish, to be levied in the form and manner by such last-recited Act prescribed, and which assessment such heritors are hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the power vested in them by such Acts:

And for the discharge and payment of all expences heretofore reasonably and properly incurred by the said Board of Health, not exceeding a moiety of the said sum of two hundred pounds, it shall be lawful for such Board of Health, and it is hereby authorised and empowered, to make application, by its chairman or secretary, to any four of the principal heritors of the parish, to contribute and advance such sum of one hundred pounds on the credit of such assessment:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things which may be necessarily, reasonably, and properly done by such Board of Health, and by such heritors, or their special mandatories, and others of His Majesty's
sub-

subjects, in execution and furtherance of the present Order of the Lords and others in Council, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

St. James's-Palace, July 25, 1832.

The King has been pleased, by letters patent under the great seal of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, to nominate, constitute, and appoint Sir Augustus William Clifford, Knt. C.B. Captain in the Royal Navy, Gentleman Usher Daily Waiter, to be Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

St. James's-Palace, July 25, 1832.

This day, by command of His Majesty, Rear-Admiral Sir Michael Seymour, Bart. Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, was introduced into the Royal Presence, preceded by Sir William Woods (the Officer of Arms attendant upon the Knights Commanders), bearing upon a crimson velvet cushion the star appropriated to the second class of the Order, with which the Sovereign was graciously pleased to invest Sir Michael Seymour, who, having had the honour to kiss His Majesty's hand, withdrew.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of *AUGUST 3,*
 1832.

St. James's-Palace, August 1, 1832.

A congratulatory Address to the King, on the occasion of the atrocious attack upon His Majesty at Ascot, from the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Burgesses, Clergy, and Inhabitants of the borough of Wallingford, in the county of Berks, whose names are signed, was this day presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received.

Whitehall, August 3, 1832.

The following congratulatory Addresses to the King, on the occasion of the atrocious attack upon His Majesty at Ascot, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, have been by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Members of the Presbytery of Ellon, signed by the Moderator.

From the Noblemen, Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Forfar, signed by the Lord Lieutenant.

From the Noblemen, Freeholders, Commissioners of Supply, and Justices of the Peace for the county of Kincardine, in general meeting assembled, signed by the Lord Lieutenant.

From

From the Chancellor, Rector, Principal and Professors of the University and King's College of Aberdeen, signed by the Chancellor, the Rector, and the Principal.

From the Chancellor, Rector, Dean of Faculty, Principal and Professors of the Mareschal College and University of Aberdeen, signed by the Chancellor, the Rector, and the Professor of Moral Philosophy.

Westminster, August 1, 1832.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to*

An Act to prevent the application of corporate property to the purposes of election of members to serve in Parliament.

An Act for shortening the time of prescription in certain cases.

An Act for regulating Schools of Anatomy.

An Act to permit the distillation of spirits from mangel wurzel.

An Act to amend two Acts of the seventh year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, and in the first and second years of the reign
of

of His present Majesty, for the uniform valuation of lands and tenements in the several baronies, parishes, and other divisions of counties in Ireland.

An Act for the better regulation of the linen and hempen manufactures of Ireland.

An Act to continue for one year, and from thence to the end of the then next session of Parliament, several Acts relating to the importation and keeping of arms and gunpowder in Ireland.

An Act to extend the provisions of an Act of the seventh and eighth years of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, relative to remedies against the hundred.

An Act to continue certain Acts relating to the island of Newfoundland, and to provide for the appropriation of all duties which may hereafter be raised within the said island.

An Act to continue until the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four an Act of the fifth year of His late Majesty, relating to the fisheries in Newfoundland.

An Act to defray the charge of the pay, clothing, and contingent and other expences of the disembodied militia in Great Britain and Ireland, and to grant allowances in certain cases to subaltern-officers, adjutants, pay-masters, quarter-masters, surgeons, assistant-surgeons, surgeons'-mates, and serjeant-majors of the militia, until the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three.

And three private Acts.

Crown-Office, August 3, 1832.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present
PARLIAMENT.

Town and Port of Winchelsea.

James Brougham, Esq.

FROM THE
 SUPPLEMENT
 TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 3,
 1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 4th day of
August 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
 Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic,

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or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease:

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to various parts of Great Britain, and the city of London hath been, and still is, afflicted by the said disease:

And whereas by an Order, made on the sixth day of March last past, by the Lords of the Privy Council, it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed, that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Privy Council, for cities, towns, districts, or divisions of England and Wales, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of every parish or place, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described:

And whereas it hath been represented to the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, that the various expences incurred in providing hospitals for the reception and cure of persons affected with the said disease in the city of London, and the

several parishes within the said city and the liberties thereof, and in purchasing a sufficient and necessary supply of beds, food, clothing, fuel, and medicine, and in engaging medical assistance, and nurses, and other necessary attendants, for the relief of the sick and destitute of the said city, and the different parishes within the said city and liberties thereof, together with the necessary, incidental expences of the Board of Health, nominated and constituted for the same, have been hitherto wholly defrayed and borne by the corporate funds of the said city; and whereas it has been represented to the Lords of the Privy Council, that the corporation of the said city are minded and desirous to continue to supply the necessary expences for the prevention and mitigation of the said disease, but in the event of the continuance or spreading of the same, it may become necessary, and is strictly just and proper, that a proportion of the expences necessarily incurred for such sanitary purposes, should be discharged out of the rates levied for the relief of the poor of the different parishes within the said city and liberties thereof:

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) proper and expedient, in order to carry into effect the purposes of the before recited Act, and of the Order of their Lordships founded thereon, in the most convenient manner within the said city of London, that the Board of Health for the said city should be empowered and enabled to apply for a certain ascertained proportion of such necessary expences to the Court of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the said city, in Common Council assembled, in lieu and stead of applying to the vestries of the several parishes thereof; it is therefore ordered, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them

by the before recited Act, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, that the Board of Health constituted for the said city of London shall and may, when and so soon as they shall have obtained the permission and sanction of their Lordships to that effect, certified by an Order under the hand of one of the Clerks in Ordinary of the Privy Council, apply to the town clerk of the said city to convene a meeting of the said Court of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, in Common Council assembled, and which said court the said town clerk is hereby commanded and directed forthwith to convene ; and the said Board of Health, by their chairman or secretary, shall and may submit to such court all the estimates, accounts, and vouchers necessary to shew the correct expenditure of a larger sum of money than the amount applied for to the said court, and may pray to be allowed an ascertained proportion of such their reasonable expences incurred for the purposes aforesaid, preferring their application to such Court of Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, in Common Council assembled, in the place and stead of delivering their proposals to the vestries of the several parishes, as in the before-recited Order mentioned ; and the said Court of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, in Common Council assembled, shall and may, and they are hereby authorized and empowered (if they think proper so to do) to confer upon the Board of Health for the said city, all the necessary powers for raising money, or otherwise, from the respective parishes, in the said Order of their Lordships mentioned, and the said Court of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, in Common Council assembled, are further ordered and directed to confirm or vary the amount of the sum required by the said Board of Health, and to ascertain and fix the proportion of the expences of the said Board of Health, incurred for the purposes aforesaid, which shall be discharged out
of

of the poors' rate of each of the respective parishes within the said city, and the liberties thereof, in the place and stead of such amounts being fixed by the vestries, in the before recited Order mentioned, and to use and exercise all other the functions given by such Order of their Lordships, to select or parish vestries :

And for procuring the payment of such sum of money, so ascertained and assessed by the said Court as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for such Board of Health for the city of London, and it is hereby authorized and directed to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to the Lord Mayor, or either of the Aldermen of the said city residing therein, to make an order in writing upon the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor of each of the said parishes, commanding them respectively to pay a certain specified sum of money for such purpose out of the rates levied, or next thereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish, which order every such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the power vested in him by the before recited Act ; and the said churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such money, in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties and punishments consequent upon disobedience to such before recited Act, and to the present Order :

And whereas by another Order, made on the 19th day of the last month of July, it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed, that every Board of Health constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council should and might apply to the respective vestries of the parish or place for which such Board is appointed, for enlarged authority and powers, with a view to the encouragement and promotion of the speedy interment of persons dying of
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the said disease, and for the more summary removal of nuisances: and whereas the said Court of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of London, in Common Council assembled, hath already conferred upon the Board of Health, constituted for the said city, full and sufficient powers to carry into effect any Order or Orders of the Lords of the Privy Council then made, or thereafter to be made, and hath invested and instructed the said Board of Health, with authority and directions to provide for the safe and speedy interment of persons dying of the said disease; and whereas such Board of Health is desirous of providing a suitable burying-ground and cemetery, to be used by all the parishes of the said city for the purposes of interment, and to make every necessary provision and arrangement for the interment of bodies therein: upon consideration of the premises, the Lords of His Majesty's Privy Council do deem it expedient and salutary that further powers and authority should be given to such Board of Health for the city of London, for the preservation of the public health in the said city, and for the prevention of the spreading of the said disease:

It is therefore ordered, that when and so soon as resolutions to that effect shall be passed by the major part of a meeting of the said Board, which meeting shall consist of not less than twelve members of such Board then present, such Board of Health for the said city of London shall and may, and it is hereby authorized and empowered to execute every one of the following enumerated powers, which shall be agreed and resolved to be salutary and expedient to be used and exercised within the said city and liberties thereof; provided always, that no other of the aftermentioned powers shall be claimed or used by the said Board, except those which shall be so agreed and resolved by a majority of such meeting as aforesaid, to wit:—upon receiving

ing a certificate in writing, signed by two medical practitioners, of the existence of any offensive impurities, dangerous to the public health, within any house, or within twenty yards of any house or habitation, by themselves, their servants, or others of the King's subjects; to enter any dwelling-house, hut, or cabin in any street, lane, court, alley, gateway, passage, or place in the said city, or the liberties thereof, and at some seasonable time (regard being always had to the convenience of the inmates thereof), to wash, scour, cleanse, whitewash, and fumigate the same, and to empty and clean out the cellars thereof, and to clear, cleanse, and purify all the sink-holes and drains thereof; and with power to enter upon the lands or grounds of any person or persons, bodies politic, corporate, or collegiate, and to remove, take, and carry away all decayed fruits, vegetables, and garden-stuff, all putrid fish and any other corrupt or offensive and dangerous matter or thing, placed, deposited, or kept within twenty yards of any house or habitation; also to give notice to the owner or occupier of any slaughter-house in the said city, or the liberties thereof, to remove, take, and carry away any refuse, offal, garbage, filth, or sweepings of such slaughter-house, and to effectually wash and cleanse the same; and if such filth shall not be removed, or shall not be commenced or set about to be removed, within one hour after such notice, then with full power and authority to enter every such slaughter-house, and to remove, take, and carry away all such offal, and all other rubbish and filth whatsoever; also with authority to appoint one or more medical inspectors to visit all lodging-houses used and kept for the reception of trampers and vagrants, once daily, at some seasonable hour, and to enquire into and report upon the condition of the same, and the state of health of the persons congregated therein, and the number of persons who have died of the said disease; and all such medical inspectors, so appointed as aforesaid,

are

are hereby authorised and empowered to enter every such house, for the purposes aforesaid, at the time and in the manner hereinbefore mentioned; and with full permission and authority for such Board of Health to purchase, inclose, and fence suitable lands for burial grounds for cholera patients, such grounds to be used as cemeteries for cholera patients by all the parishes within the said city or liberties thereof, without calling upon any such parishes to defray or bear any part of the expence of providing such burial grounds; unless the payment of a certain rateable proportion of such expences, out of the funds of each parish, shall be directed by any Order of the Lords of the Privy Council hereafter to be issued, and certified under the hand of one of the Clerks in Ordinary of the Privy Council: provided always, that such lands, so provided for the purposes of interment of persons dying of the said disease within the said city, and the liberties thereof, shall be freehold or copyhold of inheritance, and shall be duly consecrated by the Bishop of the Diocese, and shall never afterwards be applied to any profane use; and when, and so soon as any such Boards of Health, so authorised and empowered as aforesaid, shall have procured any such burying-grounds without the walls, limits, or bounds of the said city, but within a reasonable and convenient distance of the same, and shall have made all the necessary provisions and arrangements for the interment of bodies therein, then, in such case, the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), do hereby strictly forbid, prohibit, and interdict the interment of any person whomsoever, certified by a medical practitioner to have died of the said disease of spasmodic or Indian cholera, within the said city, in any church, church-yard, chapel, chapel-yard, cemetery, vault, burying-ground, or other place whatever used for the reception of dead bodies, within the walls, limits, and bounds,

bounds, or liberties thereof, unless for any good and sufficient reasons which shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the said Board of Health, such Board shall determine that the regulation can be safely dispensed with in any particular excepted case, when it is further directed that the express grounds of such particular exception shall be truly and at length stated and entered into the minutes of the proceedings of such Board of Health; and a copy of such entry shall forthwith be transmitted to the Clerk in Ordinary of the Privy Council, for the information of their Lordships; and the Lords of the Privy Council do further command and order, that the interment of all persons certified by any medical practitioner to have died of the said disease of spasmodic or Indian cholera within the said city, or the liberties thereof, shall take place within the space of twenty-four hours from the time of the death of every such person, and all the relations and nearest friends of every person so dying, and all other His Majesty's subjects having controul over the disposal of the respective bodies, are hereby strongly enjoined, ordered, and directed to enforce the performance of this provision, under the pain of incurring the penalties denounced in the before recited Act, against all persons guilty of disobedience to the Orders of their Lordships in Council; and such Board of Health is hereby empowered and allowed to discharge the funeral expences of all persons dying of the said disease within the jurisdiction of the said Board, whose relations or friends shall procure the interment of the body within the before limited time of twenty-four hours after the decease of such persons, and according to the directions of the said Board of Health; also with full power and authority for such Board of Health to burn and destroy, or cause to be burnt and destroyed, such clothes, bedding, or any other articles belonging to, or used by, the deceased in his or her lifetime, as the said

Board shall deem necessary to be destroyed, paying the value thereof to their legal representatives, to be charged upon the rate levied for the relief of the poor :

And all police and peace officers, all constables and headboroughs, and all others His Majesty's subjects, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting in the execution of this Order.

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things, which may be necessarily and properly done by any such magistrates, Boards of Health, medical practitioners, overseers, churchwardens, guardians of the poor, inspectors, peace officers, constables, headboroughs, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 7,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 6th day of
August 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease:

And whercas by another Act, passed in the same

second year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled
 " An Act for altering and amending an Act, passed
 " in the present session of Parliament, for the pre-
 " vention, as far as may be possible, of the disease,
 " called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera,
 " in Scotland," it is, amongst other things, enacted,
 that all and every the expences which may be
 reasonably and properly incurred in carrying into
 effect any Order or Orders of His Majesty's Most
 Honourable Privy Council, so to be made as in the
 said before-mentioned Act provided, or sanctioned
 after they are incurred by any such Order, shall,
 whenever the occasion of any such expence has
 arisen within any city, burgh, or town, be levied and
 defrayed by a special assessment to be made from
 time to time for this purpose by authority of the
 magistrates of such city, burgh, or town, in the
 manner therein prescribed, and where the occasion
 of expence shall arise in any landward parish (or in
 the landward part of any parish containing any
 burgh, or part of a burgh), the same shall be levied
 by a special assessment, to be from time to time
 made by the heritors, or their special mandatories,
 of such parish, or landward part of a parish, upon
 the owners and occupants of the lands, houses, and
 other heritages within the said parish, or landward
 part of a parish, in the manner therein set forth:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to
 different parts of Great Britain, and the burgh and
 parish of Hamilton have been affected by the same :

And whereas an Order in Council was issued by
 the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy
 Council, on the tenth day of March last past, em-
 powering every Board of Health, constituted by
 virtue of an Order of His Majesty's Privy Council,
 to apply to the acting chief magistrate of any burgh,
 or the minister or any three of the resident heritors
 of any parish for which Boards of Health are ap-
 pointed, to convene a meeting of the burgh magis-

gistrates and members of the kirk sessions, and resident householders occupying houses rated to the house duty at twelve pounds or upwards of yearly value, in any burgh, and the resident heritors, and agents for non-resident heritors, together with the tenants paying fifty pounds of yearly rent, and the members of the kirk sessions of every landward parish, or landward part of a parish, and to apply to such meeting for the authority and powers therein mentioned, and for funds to defray the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said meeting, and further directing the proceedings to be taken at such meeting, and the course to be pursued by such Boards of Health, consequent upon the determinations of such meetings :

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) proper and expedient to sanction, by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, certain of the expences incurred by the Board of Health for the burgh and parish of Hamilton, in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the said disease, and in affording relief to persons suffering by, or likely to be affected with, the said disease ; it is therefore ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by both the before-recited Acts, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, that such Board of Health for the burgh and parish of Hamilton shall and may, by their chairman or secretary, apply to the acting chief magistrate of the burgh of Hamilton to convene a meeting of the burgh magistrates and resident householders in the burgh of Hamilton, and to the minister or any three of the resident heritors of the parish of Hamilton, to convene a meeting of the
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heritors, tenants, and kirk sessions thereof; which said meetings shall accordingly be summoned and convened by the proper officers as early as can conveniently be done after intimation of the time and place of holding the same; and at such meetings respectively the Board of Health shall and may apply for a certain sum of money, not exceeding the amount of one hundred and fifty-four pounds, to be levied by assessment on the burgh of Hamilton, for the discharge of the expences reasonably and properly incurred in providing hospitals with suitable accomodations for the reception and cure of the sick, affording relief in fuel and medical necessaries, and comforts to the distressed and destitute inhabitants, and cleansing, whitewashing, and fumigating the houses of the poor, together with other necessary past expences, allowed and sanctioned by the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council; and for a further sufficient sum of money, not exceeding the amount of one hundred pounds, to be levied in like manner by assessment on the said burgh for the discharge of all further necessary incidental expences incurred for sanitary purposes by the said Board of Health; and may make a like application to the meeting of heritors, tenants, and kirk sessions, for the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, to be levied by assessment on the landward part of the parish of Hamilton, to discharge the past expences for sanitary purposes approved and sanctioned by their Lordships; and with power to apply to the said meeting of heritors, tenants, and kirk sessions, for a further sum of money, not exceeding the amount of ninety pounds, to be levied in like manner by assessment on the landward part of the parish, for the discharge of other necessary incidental expences incurred for the purposes aforesaid; such Board of Health submitting to such meetings estimates, accounts, and vouchers to shew the necessity for such further sums of money beyond the

the expences allowed and sanctioned by the Lords of the Privy Council; and the said meetings being hereby ordered and directed to ascertain and fix the amount of the sums respectively by them allowed and granted for further incidental expences beyond the sums sanctioned by their Lordships:

And for the discharge and payment of their ascertained expences, it shall be lawful for such Board of Health for the burgh or parish of Hamilton, and it is hereby authorised and directed to make application, by its chairman or secretary, to the magistrates of the burgh, to contribute and advance such sum as may be necessary, either out of the assessments by the last mentioned Act directed, or in the event of such assessments not being realized on the credit of such assessments:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things, which may be necessarily, reasonably, and properly done by such Board of Health, burgh magistrates, heritors, tenants, and kirk sessions, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

Westminster, August 3, 1832.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable*

able House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to enable His Majesty to carry into effect a Convention made between His said Majesty and the Emperor of all the Russias.

An Act to amend the laws relating to the Customs.

An Act to reduce the duties now payable, in certain cases, on carriages with less than four wheels.

An Act to authorise, for one year, the removal of prisoners from the several gaols in Ireland, in cases of epidemic diseases.

An Act to amend an Act, of the forty-fifth year of His Majesty King George the Third, relating to post roads in Ireland.

An Act to make a better provision for the superintendence of charitable institutions in Ireland, maintained in the whole, or in part, by grand jury presentments, and for the more effectual audit of the accounts of the same.

An Act to authorise the identifying of lands and other possessions of certain ecclesiastical and collegiate corporations.

Westminster, August 4, 1832.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed*

by

by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

.An Act to regulate the office for registering deeds, conveyances, and wills, in Ireland.

And two private Acts.

Crown-Office, August 7, 1832.

The days and places appointed for holding the Assizes on the Northern Circuit for the county of York and the city of York, for the Summer Assizes, 1832, before

Mr. Justice James Parke.

Mr. Baron Bolland.

Yorkshire, Monday, August 27, at the Castle of York.

City of York, the same day, at the Guildhall of the City of York.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 10,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 8th day of
August 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act,
that

that all and every the expences which may be reasonably or properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of one justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and the city of Exeter hath been, and now is, affected by the same:

And whercas by two several Orders in Council, made on the sixth day of March, and the nineteenth day of July last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council for cities, towns, districts, or divisions of England and Wales, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of every parish or place within such city, town, district, or division, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Orders described, and to provide a sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries:

And whereas by several Acts of Parliament, made in the ninth and tenth years of the reign of His late

Majesty King William the Third, the thirty-first year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, and the fourteenth, twenty-fifth, and twenty-eighth years of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, “ for erecting hospitals and “ workhouses within the city and county of the city “ of Exon, for the better employing and maintain- “ ing the poor there,” a Corporation, consisting of the Mayor and Aldermen of the said city for the time being, and of forty other persons to be chosen out of the honestest and discreetest inhabitants of the said city and county, as is thereby directed, and of such other charitable persons as should be elected and constituted guardians of the poor of the said city and county, in the manner therein expressed, was created and established, to continue for ever, as a body politic and corporate, to be called by the name of “ the Governor, Deputy Governor, Assistants, “ and Guardians of the Poor of the city and county “ of Exon,” to have the care of and to provide for the maintenance of the poor of the said city and county; and by various provisions in the said Acts contained, certain of the guardians and assistants of the said Corporation were empowered to cause a certified sum of money to be raised and levied by a general taxation of inhabitants and occupiers for the purposes therein mentioned, and to ascertain and declare what sum and sums of money should be raised and levied upon each parish and precinct within the said city and county respectively, and to authorise and require the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of each parish and precinct to assess the same respectively:

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) fit and expedient, in order to carry into effect the purposes of the before-recited Act, and of the Orders of their Lordships hereinbefore mentioned,

in

in the most convenient manner within the said city and county of the city of Exeter, that the Board of Health for such city and county should be empowered and authorised to apply for all the necessary powers and expences to the governors, assistants, guardians of the poor for such city and county, in lieu and stead of applying to the vestries of the several parishes and townships therein :

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), that the Board of Health constituted for the said city and county of the city of Exeter, shall and may apply to the clerk of the said Corporation to convene a general meeting of the said governors, assistants, and guardians of the poor for the said city and county (which court the said clerk is hereby commanded and directed forthwith to convene); and the said Board of Health, by their chairman or secretary, shall and may submit proposals, accounts, and estimates to such court, and apply for the necessary powers and authorities, and for a certain sum of money to defray the reasonable expences, delivering their proposals to such governors, assistants, and guardians of the poor of the said city and county, in the place and stead of making any such application to the vestries of the several incorporated parishes, as in the before-recited Orders mentioned; and the said governors, assistants, and guardians of the poor for the said city and county shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered (if they think proper so to do) to confer upon the Board of Health of the said city all or any of the powers and authorities mentioned in the said Orders of their Lordships; and the said governors, assistants, and guardians of the poor for the said city and county are further ordered and directed to ascertain and fix the amount of the sum to be allowed for carrying into effect the purposes of the before-recited Act, and of the Orders of their Lordships

ships founded thereon, in the place and stead of the vestries in the before-recited Orders mentioned, and to use and exercise all other the functions and powers given by such Orders of their Lordships to select or parish vestries :

And for all acts, deeds, matters, and things, properly done by such governors, assistants, and guardians of the poor of the said city and county, and the officers thereof, and by such Board of Health and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville

Whitehall, August 10, 1832.

The following congratulatory Addresses to the King, on the occasion of the atrocious attack upon His Majesty at Ascot, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, have been by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously :

From the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of Saint Peter, in Westminster, signed by the Dean.

From the Master, Wardens, and Court of Assistants of the Society of Apothecaries of the city of London, signed by the Master and Deputy Wardens.

From the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of the city of Dublin.

From the Bishop and Clergy of the diocese of Gloucester.

Westminster, August 7, 1832.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read*; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to amend the representation of the people of Ireland.

An Act to settle and describe the limits of cities, towns, and boroughs in Ireland, in so far as respects the election of Members to serve in Parliament.

An Act to authorise the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to grant compensation to the Inspectors and Coal Meters of the city of Dublin, and to impose a rate upon coals imported into the port of Dublin, to provide a fund for such compensation.

An Act to explain doubts that have arisen respecting the stamp duty payable by freemen of corporations, entitled by virtue of trade and residence in the corporate towns, and counties of cities and towns, in Ireland.

An Act for transferring the powers of the High Court of Delegates, both in ecclesiastical and maritime causes, to His Majesty in Council.

An

An Act for enforcing the process upon contempts
in the Courts Ecclesiastical of England and Ireland.

Westminster, August 9, 1832.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read*; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, certain duties on sugar imported into the United Kingdom, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

An Act for raising the sum of thirteen millions eight hundred and ninety-six thousand six hundred pounds by Exchequer Bills, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty two.

An Act for shortening the time required in claims of *modus decimandi*, or exemption from, or discharge of, tithes.

An Act for the better employment of labourers in agricultural parishes, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four.

An

An Act to repeal several Acts for enabling the wives and families of soldiers, and the widows and families of deceased soldiers, to return to their homes.

An Act for regulating the protesting for non-payment of bills of exchange drawn payable at a place not being the place of the residence of the drawee or drawees of the same.

An Act for transferring the powers and duties of the Commissioners of Public Accounts in Ireland, to the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts of Great Britain.

An Act to authorise His Majesty to appoint a person to act as Sheriff of Selkirkshire, during the incapacity of the present Sheriff.

And one private Act.

Foreign-Office, July 19, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint George Jackson, Esq. in the room of Alexander Cunningham, Esq. deceased, to be His Majesty's Commissary Judge to the mixed British and Brazilian Commission established at Rio de Janeiro, under the Convention for the abolition of the African Slave Trade of Brazil, concluded at Rio de Janeiro, between His Majesty and the Emperor of Brazil, on the 23d of November 1826.

Whitehall, August 10, 1832.

The King has been pleased to nominate and appoint Thomas Hamilton Miller, Advocate, to perform the duties of the Sheriff of the shire or shrieftom of Selkirk, during the incapacity of the present Sheriff.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 14,
1832.

Lord Great Chamberlain's Office, House of Lords,
August 14, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be attendance at this Office, between the hours of eleven and four, on Wednesday the 15th instant, for the issue of tickets of admission to the House of Lords on the occasion of His Majesty proroguing Parliament.

No Lady can be admitted into the body of the House, but in full dress.

The doors will not be open before twelve o'clock.

The entrance to the Painted-chamber will be in Parliament-place.

CHOLMONDELEY.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 9th day of
August 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled
“ An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful
for

for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease:

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same:

And whereas by an Order, made on the nineteenth day of July last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord Presi-

dent of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed, that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place, for which such Boards of Health are appointed for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries :

And whereas it hath been shown to the satisfaction of their Lordships that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and statement of all the necessary expences and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of fifty-five pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health for the borough of Evesham, to the vestry meetings of the respective parishes of All Saints, St. Lawrence, and Bengeworth, such vestries being duly convened in the manner in the said Order of the nineteenth of July directed, when the vestry of the parish of Bengeworth consented to grant to the said Board of Health the sum of ten pounds, being its proportionate share of the said sum of fifty-five pounds, but the sum of twenty-five pounds was refused by the vestry of All Saints' parish, and the vestry of the parish of St. Lawrence declined to comply with the application of the Board for the sum of twenty pounds ; such several sums being applied for by the said Board of Health to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention of the before-recited Act, and the measures of precaution prescribed in the before-mentioned Order of their Lordships founded thereon ;

It is therefore ordered by the Lords and others of
His

His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before recited Act, that so much of the Order in Council of the nineteenth day of July last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences of such precautionary measures, to be fixed and declared by such vestries as aforesaid, be and it is hereby revoked and altered in so far as respects the said parishes of All Saints and St. Lawrence, both in the borough of Evesham, and the said several sums of twenty-five pounds and twenty pounds :

And that the said Board of Health for the borough of Evesham shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the parish or division, to make his two several orders in writing, one upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said parish of All Saints, commanding them to pay the said sum of twenty-five pounds, and one upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the parish of St. Lawrence, commanding them to pay the said sum of twenty pounds for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parishes respectively ; which said several orders such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before recited Act ; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, and district churchwardens, are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such several sums of money in obedience to the orders of such justice in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act, and to the present Order :

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Coun-

Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), do hereby declare that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, church-wardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 11th day of
August 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales,

or

or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain, and the town of Kendal hath been, and now is, afflicted with the same :

And whereas by an Order made on the nineteenth day of July last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place for which such Boards of Health are appointed, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of
which

which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries:

And whereas it hath been shewn to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and statement of all the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of two hundred pounds, or for any part and portion thereof, hath been made by the Board of Health appointed for Kendal and Kirkland, to the vestry meeting of that parish or place, such vestry being duly convened in the manner in the said Order of the nineteenth day of July directed, when the vestry of the parish declined or avoided to give authority and directions to the said Board of Health, and to provide the said sum of two hundred pounds, or any part thereof, such grant of money being applied for by the said Board of Health to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention of the before-recited Act, and the measures of precaution prescribed in the before-mentioned Order of their Lordships founded thereon:

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords of the Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) proper and expedient to sanction, by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, certain of the expences proposcd in the estimate and statement so submitted by the said Board of Health for Kendal and Kirkland to such parish vestry as aforesaid:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the Order in Council of the nineteenth day of July last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences of such precau-

cautionary measures, to be fixed and declared by such vestry as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said parish of Kendal, and the sum of one hundred pounds; and that the said Board of Health for Kendal and Kirkland shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to, make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the parish or division, to make his order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said parish, commanding them to pay the said sum of one hundred pounds, for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish, which said order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, and district churchwardens are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money, in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

• At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 13th day of
August 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease:

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), com-
mand-

manding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same:

And whereas by an Order made on the nineteenth day of July last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed that every Board of Health constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place for which such Boards of Health are appointed, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries:

And whereas it hath been shewn to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and statement of all the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of thirty pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health for the borough of Dartmouth, to the vestry meetings of the respective parishes of St. Saviour, St. Petrox, and Townstall, such vestries being duly convened in the manner in the said Order of the nineteenth of July directed, when the vestry of the parish of St.

Saviour declined or avoided to grant to the said Board of Health the sum of fifteen pounds, being its proportionate share of the said sum of thirty pounds, and the vestry of the parish of St. Petrox avoided complying with the application of the said Board for the sum of seven pounds ten shillings, and the like sum of seven pounds ten shillings was refused by the vestry of the parish of Townstall, such several sums being applied for by the said Board of Health to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention of the before recited Act, and the measures of precaution prescribed in the before-mentioned Order of their Lordships founded thereon:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the Order in Council of the nineteenth day of July last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences of such precautionary measures, to be fixed and declared by such vestries as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said parishes of St. Saviour, St. Petrox, and Townstall, all in the borough of Dartmouth, and the said several sums of fifteen pounds, seven pounds ten shillings, and seven pounds ten shillings:

And that the said Board of Health for the borough of Dartmouth shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the parish or division, to make his three several orders, in writing, one upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said parish of St. Saviour, commanding them to pay the said sum of fifteen pounds; one upon the parish officers, guardians
of

of the poor, or district churchwardens of the parish of St. Petrox, commanding them to pay the said sum of seven pounds ten shillings; and one upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the parish of Townstall, commanding them to pay the said sum of seven pounds ten shillings, for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parishes respectively; which said several orders such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, and district churchwardens, are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such several sums of money in obedience to the orders of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act, and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

Whitehall, August 14, 1832.

The following congratulatory Addresses to the King, on the occasion of the atrocious attack upon His Majesty at Ascot, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His
Ma-

Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, have been by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Inhabitants of the town of Woodbridge and its vicinity, in Suffolk, whose names are signed.

From the Fraternity of Scottish Chapmen in the three Lothians, who were incorporated by charter from King James the Fifth, signed by the President.

Westminster, August 10, 1832.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to an Act agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Act, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to repeal the Excise duties on flint glass, and to impose other duties in lieu thereof, and to amend the laws relating to glass.

Westminster, August 11, 1832.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for the better support of the dignity of the Spcaker of the House of Commons, and for disabling the Speaker of the House of Commons for the time being from holding any office or place of profit during pleasure under the Crown.

An Act to regulate the period of rendering the public accounts, and making up the general imprest certificates.

An Act to enable the officers in His Majesty's army and their representatives, and the widows of officers and persons on the Compassionate List, and also civil officers on retired or superannuation allowances, payable by the Paymaster-General of His Majesty's forces, to draw for and receive their half-pay and allowances.

An Act for regulating, for three years, and from thence until the end of the then next session of Parliament, the care and treatment of insane persons in England.

An

An Act to provide for the examination and audit of the Customs and Excise revenues in Scotland.
And two private Acts.

Crown-Office, August 14, 1832.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present
PARLIAMENT.

County of Tipperary.

Robert Otway Cave, of Castle Otway, in the said county, Esq. in the room of John Hely Hutchinson, Esq. now Viscount Hutchinson, and called up to the House of Peers.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 17,
1832.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, August 15, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Majesty's next Levee will be held on Friday the 24th instant; it being a Collar-day, the Knights of the several Orders will wear their Collars.

The cards of Gentlemen to be presented at the Levee on the 24th instant, are to be delivered at this Office before twelve o'clock on Wednesday the 22d.

St. James's-Palace, August 16, 1832.

THIS day His Majesty proceeded in state from St. James's-Palace to the House of Peers, where he arrived about two o'clock; and, having alighted from the state coach, was received at the portico by the Great Officers of State and others, and proceeded to the robing-room in the customary manner.

His Majesty was there robed, and having put on the imperial crown, the procession moved into the House in the usual order.

His Majesty being seated upon the Throne, the Great Officers of State and others standing on the right and left, the Usher of the Black Rod was sent with a message from His Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, His Majesty was pleased to deliver the following most gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament:

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

THE state of the public business now enabling Me to release you from a further attendance in Parliament, I cannot take leave of you without expressing the satisfaction with which I have observed your diligence and zeal in the discharge of your duties during a session of extraordinary labour and duration.

The matters which you have had under your consideration have been of the first importance; and the laws in particular, which have been passed for reforming the representation of the people, have occupied, as was unavoidable, the greatest portion of your time and attention.

In recommending this subject to your consideration, it was My object, by removing the causes of

just complaint, to restore general confidence in the Legislature, and to give additional security to the settled Institutions of the State. This object will, I trust, be found to have been accomplished.

I have still to lament the continuance of disturbances in Ireland, notwithstanding the vigilance and energy displayed by My Government there in the measures which it has taken to repress them. The laws which have been passed, in conformity with My recommendation at the beginning of the session, with respect to the collection of tythes, are well calculated to lay the foundation of a new system, to the completion of which the attention of Parliament, when it again assembles, will of course be directed. To this necessary work My best assistance will be given, by enforcing the execution of the laws, and by promoting the prosperity of a country blessed by Divine Providence with so many natural advantages. As conducive to this object, I must express the satisfaction which I have felt at the measures adopted for extending generally to My people in that kingdom the benefits of education.

I continue to receive the most friendly assurances from all Foreign Powers, and though I am not yet enabled to announce to you the final arrangement of the questions which have been so long depending between Holland and Belgium, and though, unhappily, the contest in Portugal between the Princes of the House of Braganza still continues, I look with confidence, through the intimate union which subsists between Me and My Allies, to the preservation of the general peace.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I thank you for the supplies which you have granted Me, and it is a great satisfaction to Me to find, notwithstanding large deductions from the revenue, occasioned by the repeal of some of the taxes which pressed most heavily on My people, that you
have

have been enabled, by the exercise of a well-considered economy in all the departments of the State, to provide for the service of the year without any addition to the public burthens.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

I recommend to you during the recess the most careful attention to the preservation of the public peace, and to the maintenance of the authority of the law in your respective counties. I trust that the advantages enjoyed by all My subjects, under our free Constitution, will be duly appreciated and cherished; that relief from any real causes of complaint will be sought only through legitimate channels; that all irregular and illegal proceedings will be discountenanced and resisted; and that the establishment of internal tranquillity and order will prove that the measures which I have sanctioned have not been fruitless in promoting the security of the State and the contentment and welfare of My people.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by His Majesty's command, said:

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

It is His Majesty's royal will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Tuesday the sixteenth day of October next, to be then here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tuesday the sixteenth day of October next.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 15th day of *August*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day the Right Honourable Gilbert Elliot Earl of Minto was, by His Majesty's command, sworn of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 14th day of
August 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled
“ An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic,
or

or Indian cholera, in Scotland, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas by another Act, passed in the same second year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled " An Act for altering and amending an Act, passed " in the present session of Parliament, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, " called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, " in Scotland," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred in carrying into effect any Order or Orders of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, so to be made as in the said before-mentioned Act provided or sanctioned, after they are incurred by any such Order, shall, whenever the occasion of any such expence has arisen within any city, burgh, or town, or adjacent districts having a local establishment of police, be levied and defrayed by a special assessment to be made from time to time, and as occasion may require for this purpose, by authority of the magistrates of such city, burgh, or town, upon the persons or properties within the same, or within the adjacent districts, which are now assessed for the purposes of police, and that according to the rules, methods, and proportions hitherto observed in such places in collecting such police assessments :

And whercas the said discase hath extended to different parts of Great Britain, and the burghs of Port Glasgow and Newark have been, and are at the present time, affected with the said disease :

And whereas two several Orders in Council were issued by the Lords of the Privy Council, on the tenth day of March and the twenty-third day of July last past, empowering every Board of Health, constituted by virtue of an Order of His Majesty's Privy Council, to apply to the acting chief magistrate of any burgh to convene a meeting of the burgh
ma-

magistrates and commissioners of police in all cities, burghs, and towns having local establishments of police, and to apply to such meeting for the requisite powers, and for funds to discharge the expences of the same, and further directing the proceedings to be taken at such meeting, and the course to be pursued by such Boards of Health consequent upon the determination of such meetings :

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) proper and expedient to sanction, by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, certain of the expences incurred by the Board of Health for the burghs of Port Glasgow and Newark, in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the said disease, and in affording relief to persons suffering by, or likely to be affected with, the said disease :

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by both the before-recited Acts, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, that such Board of Health for Port Glasgow and Newark shall and may, by their chairman or secretary, apply to the acting chief magistrate of such burghs to convene a meeting of the burgh magistrates and commissioners of police of such burghs; which said meetings shall accordingly be summoned and convened by the proper officers as early as can conveniently be done after intimation of the time and place of holding the same; and at such meeting the said Board of Health shall and may apply for a certain sum of money, not exceeding the amount of three hundred and seventy-five pounds, to be levied by assessment on the united burghs of Port Glasgow and Newark, for the discharge of the expences reasonably and pro-

properly incurred in providing hospitals with suitable accommodations for the reception and cure of the sick, affording relief in fuel and medical necessities and comforts, to the distressed and destitute inhabitants, and cleansing, whitewashing, and fumigating the houses of the poor, together with other necessary past expences, allowed and sanctioned by the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council; and with power to apply to the said meeting for a further sufficient sum of money, not exceeding the amount of twenty-five pounds, for the discharge of further incidental expences since incurred by the said Board of Health for sanitary purposes; such Board of Health submitting to the said meeting vouchers to shew the necessity for such further sum of money; and the said meeting fixing the amount of the sum allowed for further incidental expences beyond the sum sanctioned by their Lordships:

And for the discharge and payment of their ascertained expences, it shall be lawful for the Board of Health for the united burghs of Port Glasgow and Newark, and such Board is hereby authorised and directed to make application, by its chairman or secretary, to the magistrates of the burgh, to contribute and advance such sum as may be necessary, either out of the assessments by the last-mentioned Act directed, or in the event of such assessments not being realized on the credit of such assessments:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things, which may be reasonably and properly done by such Board of Health, burgh magistrates, commissioners of police, and others His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

At

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 15th day of
August 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian Cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by the said disease :

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians
of

of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same :

And whereas by an Order made on the nineteenth day of July last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place for which such Boards of Health are appointed, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries :

And whereas it hath been shewn to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and statement of all the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of twenty pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health appointed for the town of Hythe, to the select vestry of that place, such vestry being duly convened in the manner in the said Order of the nineteenth day of July directed ; when the vestry of the parish declined or avoided to give authority and directions

to the said Board of Health, and to provide the said sum of twenty pounds, or any part thereof; such grant of money being applied for by the said Board of Health to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention of the before-recited Act, and the measures of precaution prescribed in the before-mentioned Order of their Lordships, founded thereon :

It is therefore ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the Order in Council of the nineteenth day of July last past as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed, in discharge of the necessary expences of such precautionary measures, to be fixed and declared by such vestry as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered in so far as respects the said town of Hythe, and the sum of twenty pounds ; and that the said Board of Health for the town of Hythe shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace, living in or near the parish or division, to make his order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said parish, commanding them to pay the said sum of twenty pounds, for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish ; which said order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act ; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, and district churchwardens, are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience.

obedience to such before-recited Act, and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant. *C. C. Greville.*

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 16th day of
August 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading

of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease:

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same:

And whereas by two several Orders in Council, issued by the Lords of the Privy Council, on the sixth day of March, and the nineteenth day of July, last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed, that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place, for which such Boards of Health are appointed, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Orders described, and to provide a sufficient sum
of

of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries :

And whereas it hath been represented to their Lordships that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimated statement, accounts, and vouchers of all the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health for the town of Cheltenham to the parish vestry of that place ; when the vestry of the said parish of Cheltenham declined or avoided to give authority and directions to the said Board of Health, and to provide the said sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, or any part thereof ; such grant of money being applied for by the said Board of Health to discharge the necessary expences of the sanitary and precautionary measures in the before-mentioned Orders prescribed :

It is therefore ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before recited Act, that so much of the said Orders in Council as require the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences of such precautionary measures, to be fixed and declared by such vestry as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered in so far as respects the said town of Cheltenham, and the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds :

And that the said Board of Health for the town of Cheltenham shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the parish or division, to make his order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district church-

wardens of the said parish, commanding them to pay the said sum of one hundred and fifty pounds for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish; which said last-mentioned order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, and district churchwardens are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act, and to the present Order :

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

Westminster, August 15, 1832.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Com-*
mis-

mission read; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for settling and securing annuities on the Right Honourable Charles Manners Sutton, and on his next heir male, in consideration of the eminent services of the said Right Honourable Charles Manners Sutton.

An Act to abolish certain sinecure offices connected with the Court of Chancery, and to make provision for the Lord High Chancellor on his retirement from office.

An Act to authorise the hereditary land revenues of the Crown in Scotland, being placed under the management of the Commissioners of the Land Revenues.

An Act to continue until the fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, compositions for the assessed taxes, and to grant relief in certain cases.

An Act for appointing additional Commissioners to put in execution the Acts for granting an aid to His Majesty, by a land-tax, and continuing the duties on personal estates, offices, and pensions.

An Act for the better regulation of the duties to be performed by the Officers on the Plea or Common Law side of the Court of Exchequer.

An Act to amend the laws relating to bankrupts.

An Act for the better securing the charitable donations and bequests of His Majesty's subjects in Great Britain, professing the Roman Catholic Religion.

An Act for amending the laws in Ireland relative to the appointment of special constables, and for the better preservation of the peace.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of *AUGUST* 21,
1832.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 15th day of *August*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the ninth year of His late Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act " to regulate the British possessions abroad," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that no goods shall be imported into, nor shall any goods, except the produce of the fisheries in British ships, be exported in any of the British possessions in America by sea, or from or to any place other than the United Kingdom, except into or from the several ports in such possessions called free ports, enumerated or described in the table of the said Act of Parliament contained:

' And it is thereby provided, that if His Majesty shall deem it expedient to extend the provisions of the said Act to any port or place not enumerated in the said table, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by Order in Council, to extend the provisions of the said Act to such port or ports, and it is enacted, that from and after the day mentioned in such Order in Council, the privileges and advantages of the said Act, and the provisions, penalties, and forfeitures therein contained, shall extend, and be deemed and con-

construed to extend, to any such port or ports respectively, as fully as if the same had been inserted and enumerated in the said table at the time of passing the said Act :

And whereas His Majesty doth deem it expedient to extend the provisions of the said Act to the port of the island of Auguilla ; His Majesty doth therefore, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the said Act of Parliament, and with the advice of His Privy Council, order, and it is hereby ordered, that, from and after the date of this Order, the provisions of the said Act of Parliament respecting free ports shall be, and the same are hereby, extended to the said port of the island of Auguilla :

And the Right Honourable the Lord Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honourable Viscount Goderich, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 17th day of
August 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled
“ An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State
1832.

for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same :

And whereas by two several Orders in Council, made on the sixth day of March, and the nineteenth day of July last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the
Privy

Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place for which such Boards of Health are appointed, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of preparation and precaution in the said Orders described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries:

And whereas it hath been shewn to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and statement of all the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of one hundred and twenty-eight pounds eight shillings, hath been made by the Board of Health for the city of Hereford to the vestry meetings of the respective parishes of All Saints, Saint Peter, Saint John, Saint Nicholas, Saint Owen, and Saint Martin, such vestries being severally and duly convened; when the vestry of the parish of Saint Peter consented to grant to the said Board of Health the sum of thirty-four pounds ten shillings, being its proportionate share of the said sum of one hundred and twenty-eight pounds eight shillings, and the vestry of Saint John's parish granted the sum of twenty-four pounds, and the vestry of Saint Nicholas eighteen pounds eighteen shillings, and the vestry of Saint Owen's parish, twenty pounds, and that of Saint Martin seven pounds, but the vestry of the parish of All Saints declined to comply with the application of the Board for the sum of twenty-four pounds, its proportionate share of the said sum of one hundred and twenty-eight pounds eight shillings, such several sums being applied for by the said Board of Health from the different parishes aforesaid, to provide for the

expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention of the before recited Act, and the measures of preparation and precaution, prescribed in the before mentioned Orders of their Lordships founded thereon :

It is therefore ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the said Orders in Council of the sixth day of March, and of the nineteenth day of July last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences of such sanitary and precautionary measures to be fixed and declared by such vestries as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said parish of All Saints, in the city of Hereford, and the said sum of twenty-four pounds :

And that the said Board of Health for the city of Hereford shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace, living in or near the parish or division, to make his order in writing upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said parish of All Saints, commanding them to pay the said sum of twenty-four pounds for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish, which said order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act ; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, and district churchwardens, are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such several sums of money in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience

to such before-recited Act and to the present Order :

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 20th day of
August 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spread-

spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same :

And whereas by an Order in Council, made on the nineteenth day of July last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place for which such Boards of Health are appointed, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of preparation and precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of

money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries :

And whereas it hath been represented to their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and statement of all the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of thirty pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health for Knaresborough and Scriven with Tentergate, to the vestry meetings of the township of Scriven and the township of Knaresborough, such vestries being severally and duly convened; when the vestry of the township of Scriven consented to grant to the said Board of Health the sum of nine pounds fifteen shillings, being its proportionate share of the said sum of thirty pounds; but the vestry of the township of Knaresborough declined to comply with the application of the Board for the sum of twenty pounds five shillings; such several sums being applied for by the said Board of Health from the different townships aforesaid, to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention of the before-recited Act, and the measures of precaution prescribed in the before-mentioned Order of their Lordships founded thereon :

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the said Order in Council of the nineteenth day of July last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences of such sanitary and precautionary measures, to be fixed and declared by such vestries as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said township of Knaresborough and the said sum of
twenty

twenty pounds five shillings; and that the said Board of Health for Knaresborough and Scriven with Tentergate shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to, make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the parish or division, to make his order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said township of Knaresborough, commanding them to pay the said sum of twenty pounds five shillings, for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish, which said order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such several sums of money, in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 18th day of
August 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease:

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), com-

manding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain, and the town of Reading is at the present time afflicted with the same:

And whereas by two several Orders in Council, made on the sixth day of March and the nineteenth day of July last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed, that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place for which such Boards of Health are appointed, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of preparation and precaution in the said Orders described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries.

And whereas it hath been shewn to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and statement of all the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of two hundred and forty pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health for the town of Reading to the vestry meetings of the respective parishes of Saint Mary, Saint Giles, and Saint

Lawrence, such vestries being duly convened in the manner in the said Order of the 19th day of July directed; when the vestry of the parish of Saint Giles declined to grant to the said Board of Health the sum of eighty-two pounds, being its proportionate share of the said sum of two hundred and forty pounds; and the vestry of the parish of Saint Mary avoided complying with the application of the said Board for the sum of ninety-eight pounds; and the sum of sixty pounds was refused or avoided to be given by the vestry of the parish of Saint Lawrence; such several sums being applied for by the said Board of Health to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention of the before recited Act, and the measures of preparation and precaution prescribed in the before-mentioned Orders of their Lordships, founded thereon:

It is therefore ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before recited Act, that so much of the Orders in Council of the 6th day of March, and 19th day of July last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed, in discharge of the necessary expences of such precautionary measures, to be fixed and declared by such vestries as aforesaid, be, and they are hereby revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said parishes of Saint Giles, Saint Mary, and Saint Lawrence, all in the town of Reading aforesaid, and the said several sums of eighty-two pounds, ninety-eight pounds, and sixty pounds:

And that the said Board of Health for the town of Reading shall and may and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the parish or division to make his three several orders, in writing, one upon the parish-officers, guardians of the poor, or district

churchwardens of the parish of Saint Giles, commanding them to pay the said sum of eighty-two pounds; one upon the parish-officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the parish of Saint Mary, commanding them to pay the said sum of ninety-eight pounds; and one upon the parish-officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the parish of Saint Lawrence, commanding them to pay the said sum of sixty pounds, for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parishes respectively, which said several orders such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before recited Act; and the said parish-officers, guardians of the poor, and district churchwardens are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such several sums of money in obedience to the orders of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before recited Act and to the present Order :

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

Public Acts received the Royal Assent, August 16, 1832.

An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund, and the Surplus of Ways and Means to the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and to appropriate the supplies granted in this session of Parliament.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to direct the issue of Exchequer Bills to a limited amount for the purposes and in the manner therein mentioned, and for giving relief to Trinidad, British Guiana, and St. Lucie.

An Act to provide for the salaries of certain high and judicial officers, and of payments heretofore made out of the Civil List Revenues.

An Act to enable His Majesty to carry into effect a Convention made between His Majesty and the King of the French, and Emperor of All the Russias, and the King of Bavaria.

An Act for making provision for the Lord High Chancellor of England, in lieu of fees heretofore received by him.

An Act for abolishing the punishment of death in certain cases of forgery.

An Act to repeal the duties under the management of the Commissioners of Stamps on stage carriages and on horses let for hire in Great Britain, and to grant other duties in lieu thereof, and also to consolidate and amend the laws relating thereto.

An Act to explain certain provisions in local Acts of Parliament relating to double toll on turnpike-roads.

An Act to amend the law relating to the appointment of Justices of the Peace and of Juries in the East Indies.

An Act to amend three Acts passed respectively in the fourth, fifth, and in the seventh and eighth years of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth,

Fourth, providing for the establishing of compositions for tithes in Ireland, and to make such compositions permanent.

An Act to restrain for five years in certain cases party processions in Ireland.

Downing-Street, August 18, 1832.

The King has been pleased to appoint Lord Nugent to be Lord High Commissioner in and to the United States of the Ionian Islands.

Whitehall, August 21, 1832.

The Right Honourable William Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has appointed James Craig Somerville, Esq. M. D. to be Inspector of Anatomy in the counties of Middlesex, Kent, and Surrey, and in the city of London.

His Lordship has also appointed David Craigie, Esq. M. D. to be Inspector of Anatomy in the county and city of Edinburgh.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 24,
1832.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, August 24, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Majesty's next Levee will be held on Friday the 31st instant.

The cards of Gentlemen to be presented at the Levee on the 31st instant, must be delivered at this Office on or before twelve o'clock on Wednesday the 29th instant.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 20th day of
August 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian Cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to
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establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by the said disease :

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining :

And whercas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain, and the town of Honiton hath been and now is affected by the same :

And whereas by an Order made on the nineteenth day of July last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place for which
such

such Boards of Health are appointed, for authority and powers to carry into effect the 'purposes before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries :

And whereas it hath been shewn to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and statement of all the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of fifty pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health appointed for the town of Honiton, to the select vestry of that place, such vestry being duly convened in the manner in the said Order of the nineteenth day of July directed; when the vestry of the parish declined or avoided to give authority and directions to the said Board of Health, and to provide the said sum of fifty pounds, or any part thereof, such grant of money being applied for by the said Board of Health to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention of the before-recited Act, and the measures of preparation and precaution prescribed in the before-mentioned Order of their Lordships, founded thereon :

It is therefore ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the Order in Council of the nineteenth day of July last past as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed, in discharge of the necessary expences of such precautionary measures, to be fixed and declared by such vestry as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered in so far as respects the said town of Honiton,

and the sum of fifty pounds ; and that the said Board of Health for the town of Honiton shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace, living in or near the parish or division, to make his order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said parish, commanding them to pay the said sum of fifty pounds, for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish ; which said order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act ; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, and district churchwardens, are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act, and to the present Order :

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 21st day of
August 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease:

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians

of the poor for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same:

And whercas by an Order, made on the nineteenth day of July last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed, that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place, for which such Boards of Health are appointed, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a sufficient sum of moneys for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries :

And whercas it hath been represented to their Lordships that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and statement of all the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of fifty pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health appointed for the parish of Stoke Newington to the select vestry of that place, such vestry being duly convened in the manner in the said Order of the nineteenth day of July directed; when the vestry of the parish declined or avoided to give authority and directions to the said Board of Health, and to provide the said sum of
fifty

fifty pounds, or any part thereof; such grant of money being applied for by the said Board of Health to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention of the before-recited Act, and the measures of precaution prescribed in the before-mentioned Order of their Lordships founded thereon:

It is therefore ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before recited Act, that so much of the Order in Council of the nineteenth day of July last past as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences of such precautionary measures, to be fixed and declared by such vestry as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered in so far as respects the said parish of Stoke Newington, and the sum of fifty pounds:

And that the said Board of Health for the parish of Stoke Newington shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the parish or division, to make his order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said parish, commanding them to pay the said sum of fifty pounds for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish; which said order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, and district churchwardens are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money in obedience to the order of such justice; in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience.

bedience to such before-recited Act, and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, church-wardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, August 23, 1832.

The Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household has appointed Doctor Charles Price, M. D. of Brighton, Physician Extraordinary to the King.

FROM THE

*LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 28,
1832.*

St. James's-Palace, August 24, 1832.

THIS day had audiences of His Majesty, to deliver letters from their respective Sovereigns:—

Monsieur Van de Weyer, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of the Belgians;

The

The Baron de Mareuil, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of the French;

And M. de Gersdorff, Minister Resident from the King of Saxony;

To which audiences they were respectively introduced by Lord Viscount Palmerston, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

St. James's-Palace, August 1, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Lieutenant-Colonel Michael Creagh, of the 86th or Royal County Down Regiment, Military Companion of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

St. James's-Palace, August 24, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Major-General William Nicolay, Governor of the island of Mauritius.

St. James's-Palace, August 24, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon John Deas Thomson, Esq. late Commissioner and Accountant-General of the Navy, Civil Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

FROM THE
SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 28,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 29th day of
August 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled
“ An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading
of

of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas the said disease hath extended itself to many parts of Great Britain ; and the parish of Wednesbury, in the county of Stafford, and the districts surrounding the said parish have been, and now are, affected by the same :

And whereas the Board of Health appointed for the parish of Wednesbury, and other respectable inhabitants of the said parish have represented to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, that a wake or wakes is or are intended to be holden within the parish of Wednesbury, on or about the ninth day of September in the present year, and that serious apprehensions are entertained that the spreading of the said disease may be very greatly encreased by the assembling together of multitudes of persons for the purpose of holding or attending the said wake or wakes, and by the crowding together at such assemblies for the purpose of bull baiting and other amusements and by drunkenness and other debaucheries, and that it is expedient for the prevention of the spreading of the said disease, that their Lordships should issue their Order forbidding the holding or attending of the said wake or wakes, and the assembling together of any persons for the purposes of bull baiting and other amusements as aforesaid :

It is therefore ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State is one) that the chief constable and other parish officers and local authorities of the parish of Wednesbury, in the county of Stafford, shall and may, and he and they are hereby authorised and empowered and enjoined to act in this matter as to him and them shall in

the exercise of their due discretion seem fit and proper :

And for that purpose the chief constable and parish officers, and local authorities of the parish of Wednesbury aforesaid, are hereby authorised and invested with full powers, and are hereby also required to forbid and prevent the holding or attending, in the present year, within the said parish, of any such wake or wakes as aforesaid, or the assembling of any persons for the purpose of bull baiting or other amusements thereat, or under pretence thereof, either on the said ninth day of September next, or on any other day or days, time or times, within the present year, and to that end the said chief constable, parish officers, and local authorities aforesaid, may do all such acts as they shall, in the exercise of their reasonable and proper discretion, consider necessary, either to prevent or disperse any such meeting or meetings, or to avert the dangers likely to arise therefrom to the public health of the inhabitants of the said parish in regard to the spreading of the disease, called cholera or spasmodic or Indian cholera :

Provided always, that nothing in this present Order of their Lordships contained shall extend, or be taken or construed to extend, to the investing of the said chief constable, parish officers, or local authorities of the parish of Wednesbury aforesaid with any power or authority (other and further than they are already by law invested) to interfere with, or forbid or prevent the holding or attending of, any such wake or wakes, or of any such crowds or assemblies as aforesaid, beyond the limits of this present year :

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by the said chief constable,

parish officers, and local authorities aforesaid, in execution and furtherance of this present Order, and in the reasonable and proper exercise of the discretionary powers herein contained, this Order shall be his and their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 29th day of
August 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS, by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease:

And whereas the said disease hath extended itself to many parts of Great Britain; and the city of

Bristol, and more particularly the parish of Saint James, in the said city, is affected by the same:

And whereas it hath been represented to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, that a large and extensive fair is intended to be holden in the said parish of Saint James, in the said city of Bristol, on or about the first day of September in the present year, and several following days; and that serious apprehensions are entertained that the spreading of the said disease may be very greatly increased by the assembling together of multitudes of persons for the purpose of holding or attending the said fair; and that it is expedient, for the prevention of the spreading of the said disease, that their Lordships should issue their Order forbidding the holding or attending of the said fair:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one), that the magistrates, parish officers, and local authorities of the said city of Bristol shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered and enjoined to act in this matter as to them shall, in the exercise of their due discretion, seem fit and proper:

And for that purpose the magistrates, parish officers, and local authorities of the city of Bristol aforesaid, are hereby authorised and invested with full powers, and are hereby also required to forbid and prevent the holding or attending of the said fair, in the present year, within the said parish of Saint James, or city of Bristol, on the said first day of September, or on any other day or days, or at any time or times, within the present year, and to that end the said magistrates, parish officers, and local authorities aforesaid, may do all such acts as they shall, in the exercise of their reasonable and proper discretion, consider necessary to prevent the holding or attending of the said fair, or to avert the dangers likely

likely to arise therefrom to the public health of the inhabitants of the said city of Bristol, in regard to the spreading of the disease, called cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera :

Provided always, that nothing in this present Order of their Lordships contained shall extend, or be taken or construed to extend, to the investing of the said magistrates, parish officers, or local authorities of the city of Bristol aforesaid with any power or authority (other and further than they are already by law invested) to interfere with, or forbid or prevent the holding or attending of, any such fair beyond the limits of the present year :

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by the said magistrates, parish officers, and local authorities aforesaid, in the execution and furtherance of this present Order, and in the reasonable and proper exercise of the discretionary powers herein contained, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 29th day of
August 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS it has been represented by the Lord Justice Clerk of Scotland, that the alarming prevalence of cholera in the city of Glasgow and the adjoining district, makes it desirable that the Court of Justiciary should be empowered to make an Act of Adjournal, for altering or postponing the
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period at which the different Autumnal Circuit Courts are now appointed to be held; it is, therefore, hereby ordered in Council, that the said Court of Justiciary shall have power to alter or postpone the periods for holding such Circuit Courts in this present year, wherever the prevalence of contagious diseases shall render it necessary or highly expedient for the public safety that they should be so altered or postponed, and for this purpose to make such Act or Acts of Adjournal as may be necessary for settling the terms of such alteration or postponement.

C. C. Greville.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 31,
1832.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, August 31, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Majesty will hold a Levee at St. James's-Palace, on Wednesday next the 5th of September, at two o'clock; and on every succeeding Wednesday till further notice.

The cards of the Gentlemen to be presented, should be delivered at this Office before twelve o'clock on the Monday previous to each Levee.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 30th day of
August 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
 Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease:

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), com-
 mand-

manding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain; and the town of Bridport is at the present time afflicted with the same:

And whereas by two several Orders in Council, made on the sixth day of March and the nineteenth day of July last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed, that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place for which such Boards of Health are appointed, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of preparation and precaution in the said Orders described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries:

And whereas it hath been represented to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, that application for such power and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and statement of all the necessary expenees, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of one hundred pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health for the town of Bridport to the vestry meeting of the said place, such vestry being duly and regularly convened;
when

when the said vestry declined or avoided to comply with the application of the said Board of Health for the sum of one hundred pounds, or any part thereof; such sum being applied for by the said Board of Health to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention of the before-recited Act, and the measures of preparation and precaution prescribed in the before-mentioned Orders of their Lordships, founded thereon :

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the said Orders in Council of the sixth day of March and of the nineteenth day of July last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed, in discharge of the necessary expences of such sanitary and precautionary measures, to be fixed and declared by such vestries as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said town of Bridport and the said sum of one hundred pounds :

And the said Board of Health for the said town of Bridport shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to, make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the parish or division, to make his order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said parish of Bridport, commanding them to pay the said sum of one hundred pounds, for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next thereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish; which said order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, and district church-

wardens are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money in obedience to the order of such justice, and in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act and to the present Order :

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

Whitehall, August 31, 1832.

The following Addresses to the King, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, have been by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Bishop, the Dean, the Members of the Chapter, and the Clergy of the diocese of Bangor, congratulating His Majesty on his escape from the traitorous attack lately made upon his royal person by an infatuated individual.

From the Inhabitants of the parishes of Whitburn and Shotts, assembled in public meeting to celebrate the triumph of reform, expressing their warmest acknowledgments to His Majesty for the great boon conferred upon the nation,

nation, by the liberal extension of the elective franchise.

From the Provost, Magistrates, Councillors, Burgesses, and other Inhabitants of the royal burgh of Burntisland, in public meeting assembled, expressing their most heartfelt congratulations to His Majesty on the passing of laws for reforming the representation of the people of the three kingdoms in the Commons' House of Parliament.

Foreign-Office, August 30, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to approve of Mr. George William Soltan, as Consul at Plymouth for His Majesty the King of the Belgians.

CIRCUITS OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

AUTUMN CIRCUITS, 1832.

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

H. R. Reynolds, Esq. Chief Commissioner.

Berkshire, at Reading, Tuesday, October 23.

Oxfordshire, at Oxford, Thursday, October 25.

Gloucestershire, at Gloucester and City, Saturday, October 27.

Worcestershire, at Worcester and City, Tuesday, October 30.

Herefordshire, at Hereford, Thursday, November 1.

Monmouthshire, at Monmouth, Saturday, November 3.

City of Bristol, Tuesday, November 6.

Somersetshire, at Bath, Thursday, November 8.

Somersetshire, at Wells, Saturday, November 10.

Devonshire, at Exeter and City, Tuesday, November 13.

Cornwall, at Bodmin, Friday, November 16.

Devonshire, at Plymouth, Monday, November 19.

Dorsetshire, at Dorchester, Wednesday, November 21.

Wiltshire, at Salisbury, Friday, November 23.

Town and County of Southampton, Monday, November 26.

Hampshire, at Winchester, Tuesday, November 27.

Sussex, at Horsham, Friday, November 30.

Kent, at Maidstone, Monday, December 3.

City of Canterbury, Tuesday, December 4.

Kent, at Dover, Wednesday, December 5.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

T. B. Bowen, Esq. Commissioner.

Hertfordshire, at Hertford, Saturday, November 10.

Essex, at Chelmsford, Monday, November 12.

Essex, at Colchester, Tuesday, November 13.

Suffolk, at Ipswich, Wednesday, November 14.

Norfolk, at Yarmouth, Friday, November 16.

Norfolk, at Norwich and City, Saturday, November 17.

Norfolk, at Lynn, Wednesday, November 21.

Suffolk, at Bury St. Edmunds, Thursday, November 22.

Cambridgeshire, at Cambridge, Saturday, November 24.

Cambridgeshire, at Ely, Monday, November 26.

Northamptonshire, at Peterborough, Tuesday, November 27.

Huntingdonshire, at Huntingdon, Wednesday, November 28.

Bedfordshire, at Bedford, Thursday, November 29.

Northamptonshire, at Northampton, Saturday, December 1.

Leicestershire, at Leicester, Monday, December 3.

City

City of Lichfield, Wednesday, December 5.

Staffordshire, at Stafford, Thursday, December 6.

Shropshire, at Shrewsbury, Monday, December 10.

Warwickshire, at Birmingham, Wednesday, December 12.

City of Coventry, Thursday, December 13.

Warwickshire, at Warwick, Friday, December 14.

Buckinghamshire, at Aylesbury, Monday, December 17.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

W. J. Law, Esq. Commissioner.

Rutlandshire, at Oakham, Thursday, October 18.

Lincolnshire, at Lincoln and City, Saturday, October 20.

Nottinghamshire, at Nottingham and Town, Tuesday, October 23.

Derbyshire, at Derby, Thursday, October 25.

Yorkshire, at Wakefield, Monday, October 29.

Town and County of Kingston-upon-Hull, Monday, November 5.

Yorkshire, at York and City, Tuesday, November 6.

Yorkshire, at Richmond, Friday, November 9.

Durham, at Durham, Monday, November 12.

Northumberland, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Town, Wednesday, November 14.

Cumberland, at Carlisle, Saturday, November 17.

Westmorland, at Appleby and Kendal, Monday, November 19.

Lancashire, at Lancaster, Wednesday, November 21.

Lancashire, at Preston, Wednesday, November 28.

Lancashire, at Liverpool, Friday, November 30.

Cheshire, at Chester and City, Monday, December 3.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of *SEPTEMBER* 4,
 1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 31st day of
August 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
 Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian Cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by the said disease :

And

And whereas it was further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same :

And whereas by an Order made on the nineteenth day of July last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place for which such Boards of Health are appointed, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries :

And whereas it hath been shewn to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for such
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powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and statement of all the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of fifty pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health appointed for the town of Almondbury, to the select vestry of that place, such vestry being duly convened in the manner in the said Order of the nineteenth day of July directed; when the select vestry declined or avoided to give authority and directions to the said Board of Health, and to provide the said sum of fifty pounds, or any part thereof, such grant of money being applied for by the said Board of Health to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention of the before-recited Act, and the measures of preparation and preeaution prescribed in the before-mentioned Order of their Lordships, founded thereon:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Seeretaries of State, is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the Order in Council of the nineteenth day of July last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed, in discharge of the necessary expences of such preeautionary measures, to be fixed and declared by such vestry as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said town of Almondbury, and the sum of fifty pounds; and that the said Board of Health for the town of Almondbury shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace, living in or near the parish or division, to make his order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or distriet churchwardens of the said parish, commanding them to pay the said sum of fifty pounds, for
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the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish; which said order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, and district churchwardens, are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act, and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

St. James's-Palace, August 31, 1832.

This day the Chevalier de Zea Bermudez, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Spain, had an audience of His Majesty to deliver letters from his Sovereign:

To which he was introduced by Lord Viscount Palmerston, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonics.

St. James's-Palace, August 31, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Francis Palgrave, Esq. Civil Companion of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

Hanover, August 20, 1832.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge has been pleased to appoint the Reverend J. R. Wood to be one of His Royal Highness's Chaplains.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 7,
1832.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, September 6, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Majesty's Levees will be discontinued till further orders.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 5th day of
September 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled
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“ An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty’s Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas the said disease hath extended itself to many parts of Great Britain ; and the city of Exeter, and the districts surrounding the said city have been, and now are, grievously affected by the same :

And whereas the visiting magistrates of the Devon county prison, and certain respectable inhabitants of the said city of Exeter, have represented to the Lords and others of His Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy Council, that in the event of prisoners dying of the said disease of cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, within the walls of any of the prisons of the said city, there may arise great danger to the lives of the jurymen attending the inquest of the coroner held upon the bodies of such prisoners, and such jurymen have in consequence lately objected to attend thereon ; also that serious apprehensions are entertained of the increase and spreading of the said disease within and without the walls of the said

prisons, inasmuch as there is no coroner resident within sixteen miles of such city, and it has frequently happened that a body has remained uninterred for three or four days, from the difficulty of procuring the attendance of a coroner at such prisons :

And whereas it does appear to the Lords of the Privy Council fit and expedient, in order to avoid the danger likely to arise to such jurors, and for the prevention of the increase and spreading of the said disease, to issue an Order, dispensing with the holding of inquests in the prisons of the said city :

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one), that the gaoler or keeper of every prison in the said city shall and may, and he is hereby authorised and empowered, on the certificate in writing of the gaol surgeon, that any prisoner has died of the said disease of cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, within the walls of such prison, to bury, or cause to be buried, the body of such prisoner, within twenty-four hours after his or her decease, without any coroner or jury being summoned, or an inquest held upon the same :

Provided always, that nothing in this present Order contained, shall extend, or be taken or construed to extend, to the investing of the said gaolers or keepers with any power or authority to omit, or forbid or prevent, the holding of inquests by the coroner upon the bodies of persons dying in prison, beyond the limits of the present year :

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by the said gaolers and keep-

keepers, and others His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

Whitehall, September 7, 1832.

The following Addresses to the King, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, have been by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Inhabitants of the town of Leith, in public meeting assembled, expressing the deep gratitude they entertain towards His Gracious Majesty for the great charter of freedom, which is contained in the acts now happily passed, for amending the representation of the people of Great Britain and Ireland.

From the Inhabitants of the burgh of barony of Kirriemuir, county of Forfar, in public meeting assembled, expressive of their gratitude and joy at the successful termination of the reform measure, which, under the sanction of His Majesty, has now become the law of the land.

St. James's-Palace, September 5, 1832.

This day the Prince of Lieven, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Emperor of all the Russias, had an audience of His Majesty to deliver letters from his Sovereign, and the Empress of all the Russias:

To which he was introduced by Lord Viscount Pal-

Palmerston, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, September 5, 1832.

The King has been pleased to appoint Benjamin Collins Brodie, Esq. Serjeant-Surgeon to His Majesty, in the room of Sir Everard Home, Bart. deceased.

St. James's-Palace, September 5, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Frederick Adair Roe, Esq. Chief Magistrate of Bow-street.

Foreign-Office, September 7, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to appoint the Honourable John Duncan Bligh (now Secretary to His Majesty's Embassy at the Hague) to be Secretary to His Majesty's Embassy at St Petersburg.

Foreign-Office, September 7, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to approve of Mr. William Hase, as Vice-Consul at Plymouth for the Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh Schwerin.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 11,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 7th day of
September 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas by another Act, passed in the same

second year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled
 “ An Act for altering and amending an Act passed in the
 “ present session of Parliament, for the prevention,
 “ as far as may be possible, of the disease called the
 “ cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scot-
 “ land,” it is amongst other things enacted, that all
 and every the expences which may be reasonably
 and properly incurred in carrying into effect any
 Order or Orders of His Majesty's Most Honourable
 Privy Council, so to be made as in the said before
 mentioned Act provided, or sanctioned after they are
 incurred by any such Order, shall, whenever the
 occasion of such expence has arisen within any city,
 burgh, or town, be levied and defrayed by a special
 assessment to be made from time to time for this
 purpose by authority of the magistrates of such
 city, burgh, or town, in the manner therein pre-
 scribed, and where the occasion of expence shall
 arise in any landward parish (or in the landward part
 of any parish containing any burgh, or part of a
 burgh), the same shall be levied by a special
 assessment, to be from time to time made by the
 heritors, or their special mandatories, of such parish,
 or landward part of a parish, upon the owners and
 occupants of the lands, houses, and other heritages
 within the said parish, or landward part of a parish,
 in the manner therein set forth :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to
 many parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof
 may be affected by the same :

And whereas an Order in Council was issued by
 the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy
 Council, on the tenth day of March last past, em-
 powering every Board of Health, constituted by
 virtue of an Order of His Majesty's Privy Council,
 to apply to the acting chief magistrate of any burgh,
 or the minister, or any three of the resident heritors,
 of any parish for which Boards of Health are appointed,
 to convene a meeting of the resident heritors, and
 agents

agents for non-resident heritors, together with the tenants paying fifty pounds or upwards of yearly rent, and the members of the kirk sessions of every landward parish, or landward part of a parish, and to apply to such meeting for the authority and powers therein mentioned, and for funds to defray the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said meeting, and further directing the proceedings to be taken at such meeting, and the course to be pursued by such Boards of Health consequent upon the determinations of such meetings :

And whereas it hath been represented to the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and statement of all the necessary expences for sanitary purposes, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to upwards of fifty pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health for the parish of Kirkmabreck and burgh of Creetown, to the meeting of burgh magistrates and resident householders in the burgh of Creetown, and to the heritors and tenants of the landward parish, or landward part of the parish, of Kirkmabreck ; when such meeting declined or avoided to give authority and directions to the said Board of Health, and to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the precautionary purposes of the Act before recited, and the Order of their Lordships founded thereon :

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one), in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by both the before-recited Acts, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, that so much of the Order of the tenth day of March last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be de-

frayed in discharge of the necessary expences, to be fixed and declared by such meeting of magistrates and householders for burghs, and of heritors, tenants, and kirk sessions for every landward parish, or landward part of a parish, as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said parish of Kirkmabreck and the said burgh of Creetown, and the sum of fifty pounds; and that the said Board of Health for the parish of Kirkmabreck and the burgh of Creetown shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to apply, by their chairman or secretary, to the magistrates and heritors, to raise the said sum of fifty pounds, by special assessments to be levied in the form and manner by such last-recited Act prescribed, and which assessments such magistrates and heritors are hereby required to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by such Act :

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things which may be properly done by the said Board of Health, burgh magistrates, heritors, or their special mandatories, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 8th day of
September 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
 Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease:

And whereas it was further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians

of the poor for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial place, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same:

And whereas by an Order, made on the nineteenth day of July last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed, that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place, for which such Boards of Health are appointed, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries :

And whereas it hath been shewn to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and statement of all the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of fifty pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health appointed for the parish of Kenton to the parish vestry of that place, such vestry being duly convened in the manner in the said Order of the nineteenth day of July directed; when the select vestry declined or avoided to give authority and directions to the said Board of Health, and to provide the said sum of fifty pounds,

pounds, or any part thereof; such grant of money being applied for by the said Board of Health to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention of the before-recited Act, and the measures of preparation and precaution prescribed in the before-mentioned Order of their Lordships founded thereon:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the Order in Council of the nineteenth day of July last past as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences of such precautionary measures, to be fixed and declared by such vestry as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered in so far as respects the said parish of Kenton, and the sum of fifty pounds :

And that the said Board of Health for the parish of Kenton shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the parish or division, to make his order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said parish, commanding them to pay the said sum of fifty pounds for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish; which said order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, and district churchwardens are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will

will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act, and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

Whitehall, September 8, 1832.

The King, taking into his royal consideration that, upon the decease of John late Earl of Donoughmore, the title and dignity of Earl of Donoughmore devolved upon John now Earl of Donoughmore, as eldest son of the late Francis Hely Hutchinson, Esq. (commonly called the Honourable Francis Hely Hutchinson) who was in his lifetime and at the time of his death, heir presumptive to the said Earldom; whereby, according to the ordinary rules of honour, the brothers and sisters of the said Earl cannot enjoy that place and precedence which would have been due to them in case their said father, Francis Hely Hutchinson, had outlived the said late Earl, and had thereby succeeded to the said title and dignity; His Majesty has been graciously pleased to ordain and declare, that Anna-Louisa Burgh, wife of John-Thomas Burgh, Clerk, Dean of Cloyne; Catherine-Henrietta Bernard, wife of Thomas Bernard, Esq. a Colonel in the King's County Regiment of Militia;
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Charlotta-Sophia Wolfe, wife of Richard Wolfe, Clerk; and Louisa Synge Hutchinson, wife of Francis Synge Hutchinson, Esq. sisters of the said John now Earl of Donoughmore; and Henry Hely Hutchinson, Esq. a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army; Coote Hely Hutchinson, Esq. a Captain in the Royal Navy; George Hely Hutchinson and Richard Hely Hutchinson, Esqrs. brothers of the said John now Earl of Donoughmore, shall henceforth have, hold, and enjoy the same titles, place, pre-eminence, and precedence, as if their said late father had succeeded to the said dignity of Earl of Donoughmore:

And His Majesty has been further pleased to command, that the said royal order and declaration be registered in his College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 14,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 12th day of
September 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled
“ An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful
for

for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas it was further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain; and the city of Bristol hath been, and now is, affected by the same :

And whereas by an Order in Council made on the nineteenth day of July last past, it was, amongst
other

other things, ordered and directed, that every Board of Health constituted by an Order of the Privy Council for cities, towns, districts, or divisions of England and Wales, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of every parish or place for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and of the Order of their Lordships founded thereon; and, for the promotion and encouragement of the safe and speedy interment of persons dying of the said disease, all Boards of Health constituted as aforesaid were empowered to apply to such vestry meetings for full permission and authority to purchase, inclose, and fence suitable lands for burial-grounds and cemeteries; and when and so soon as any such Board of Health, so authorised and empowered as aforesaid, should have procured any such burying-ground without the walls, limits, or bounds of any city or town (but within a reasonable and convenient distance of the same), and should have made all the necessary provisions and arrangements for the interment of bodies therein, then, in every such case, the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council did strictly interdict and forbid the interment of any person whomsoever, certified to have died of the said disease, in any church, church-yard, chapel, chapel-yard, cemetery, vault, burying-ground, or other place used for the reception of dead bodies, within the walls, limits, and bounds of the said city, unless in the cases in the said Order excepted:

And whereas it hath been represented to the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, that a suitable piece of ground, for the interment of persons dying of the said disease, hath been prepared and inclosed in a place called Temple-meads, in the parish of Temple, in the city of Bristol, at such a distance from any thickly inhabited district as to preclude all risk of danger to the city and neighbourhood, although

within the strict legal boundaries of the said city:

And whereas it hath been certified (in writing) to the Lords of His Majesty's Council, by three Doctors in Medicine, practitioners in the said city, that no danger is to be apprehended to the neighbourhood from the burial of cholera patients in the ground chosen for that purpose by the local Board of Health, such ground being the burial place situate in Temple-meads, in the parish of Temple, and within the limits of the said city:

And whercas it does appear to the Lords of His Majesty's Privy Council fit and expedient, to allow and sanction the establishing such ground in Temple-meads as aforesaid, as a burial-ground for cholera patients, although within the limits and legal bounds of the said city of Bristol:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the Order in Council of the nineteenth day of July last past, as requires the burying-grounds provided by Boards of Health, authorised and empowered as aforesaid, to be without the walls, limits, or bounds of any city or town, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said burial-ground in Temple-meads, in the parish of Temple; and the said city of Bristol; and the Board of Health of the said city:

And the Lords of the Privy Council do hereby further order and direct, that when and so soon as the said Board of Health for the said city shall have made all the necessary provisions and arrangements for the interment of bodies in the said burying-ground, situate in Temple-meads as aforesaid, the interment of any persons whomsoever, certified by
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a medical practitioner to have died of the said disease of spasmodic or Indian cholera within the said city of Bristol, in any church, church-yard, chapel, chapel-yard, cemetery, vault, burying-ground, or other place whatever used for the reception of dead bodies within the walls, limits, and bounds thereof (other than the said burial-place in Temple-meads), shall cease and wholly determine, and their Lordships do wholly interdict and forbid the continuance of the same; and all the friends and relations of persons so dying, and all other His Majesty's subjects having controul over the disposal of the respective bodies, are hereby strongly enjoined and directed to enforce the performance of this provision, under the pain of incurring the penalties denounced in the before-recited Act against all persons guilty of disobedience to the Orders of their Lordships in Council; and all such penalties and punishments as aforesaid, are hereby ordered and directed to be enforced under the present Order, in the same manner as they would have been inflicted under the said Order of the nineteenth of July last past, if the burial-place had been provided without the walls, limits, and bounds of the said city:

And all police and peace officers, all constables and headboroughs, and all others His Majesty's subjects, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting in the execution of this Order:-

And the Lords and others of the Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things which may be necessarily and properly done by any such Board of Health, clergyman performing the burial service, parish clerk, sexton, or gravedigger, peace officers, constables, headboroughs, or others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and

furtherance of this present Order, this Order in Council shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 13th day of
September 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian Cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas it was further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honour-

nourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial place, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same :

And whereas by an Order made on the nineteenth day of July last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed, that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place for which such Boards of Health are appointed, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries :

And whercas it hath been shewn to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and statement of all the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of twenty-five pounds

pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health appointed for the town of Great Marlow, to the select vestry of that place, such vestry being duly convened in the manner in the said Order of the nineteenth day of July directed; when the select vestry declined or avoided to give authority and directions to the said Board of Health, and to provide the said sum of twenty-five pounds, or any part thereof, such grant of money being applied for by the said Board of Health to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention of the before-recited Act, and the measures of preparation and precaution prescribed in the before-mentioned Order of their Lordships, founded thereon:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the Order in Council of the nineteenth day of July last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed, in discharge of the necessary expences of such precautionary measures, to be fixed and declared by such vestry as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said town of Great Marlow, and the sum of twenty-five pounds; and that the said Board of Health for the town of Great Marlow shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace, living in or near the parish or division, to make his order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said parish, commanding them to pay the said sum of twenty-five pounds, for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish; which said order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make,

in

in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, and district churchwardens, are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act, and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

*Master of the Horse's-Office, Pimlico,
September 12, 1832.*

The King has been pleased to appoint Captain Horace Seymour to be Equerry to His Majesty in Ordinary, vice Sir Augustus D'Estè.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, September 12, 1832.

The King has been pleased to appoint Robert Keate, Esq. Surgeon Extraordinary to His Majesty, to be Surgeon to His Majesty's Person.

Lord

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, September 12, 1832.

The King has been pleased to appoint David Davies, Esq. Surgeon Extraordinary to His Majesty's Household.

St. James's-Palace, September 12, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon George Jackson, Esq. Civil Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, His Majesty's Commissary Judge at Rio de Janeiro.

Office of Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy.

No. 19, Margaret-Street, Cavendish-Square, September 12, 1832.

The Lord Chancellor has, under the authority of the Act, 2d and 3d William 4th, cap. 107, appointed the Right Honourable Lord Ashley; the Right Honourable Charles Watkins Williams Wynn; the Right Honourable Bartholomew Bouvrie; Sir George Francis Hampson, Bart.; Robert Gordon, Esq.; Vernon Smith, Esq.; George Byng, Esq.; Charles Ross, Esq.; Colonel James Clitherow; James William Mylne, Esq.; Bryan Waller Proctor, Esq.; Francis Baring, Esq.; the Reverend Dr. George Shepherd; the Reverend Archibald Montgomery Campbell; Dr. Thomas Turner; Dr. John Bright; Dr. Henry Herbert Southey; Dr. John Robert Hume; and Dr. Edward James Seymour; to be "the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy," during the space of one year, for licencing and visiting all houses within the jurisdiction of the said Commissioners, and for carrying into effect the various other provisions of the said Act.

By order,

Robert Browne, Treasurer and Clerk.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 18,
1832.*Whitehall, September 18, 1832.*

THE following Addresses to the King, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, have been by him presented to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Inhabitants of the western district of Stirlingshire, comprehending the parishes of Kippen, Fintry, Balfroun, Killearn, Strathblane, Drymen, and Buchanan, in public meeting assembled, signed by the Chairman, congratulating His Majesty, that the bill for amending the representation of the Commons of this empire, has now passed into a law.

From the Inhabitants of the parishes of Kilsyth and Campsie, in Stirlingshire, and of the parishes of Kirkintilloch and Cumbernauld, in Dumbartonshire, signed by the Chairman, expressing their admiration of those liberal and enlightened views of policy, and that firmness of purpose, that prompted His Majesty to originate, support, and at length happily accomplish, that extensive plan of reform, the triumph of which they this day (24th August) met to celebrate.

Foreign-Office, September 18, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to appoint the Honourable William Temple, late Secretary to His Majesty's Embassy at the Court of St. Petersburg, to be His Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Saxony.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 21,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 18th day of
September 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any
such

such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease:

And whereas it was further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial place, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same:

And whereas by an Order, made on the nineteenth day of July last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed, that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place, for which such Boards of Health are appointed, for authority and powers

to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries :

And whereas it hath been shewn to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and statement of all the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of forty pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health appointed for the town of Cheadle to the parish vestry of that place, such vestry being duly convened in the manner in the said Order of the nineteenth day of July directed; when such vestry declined or avoided to give authority and directions to the said Board of Health, and to provide the said sum of forty pounds, or any part thereof; such grant of money being applied for by the said Board of Health to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention of the before-recited Act, and the measures of preparation and precaution prescribed in the before-mentioned Order of their Lordships founded thereon:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the Order in Council of the nineteenth day of July last past as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences of such precautionary measures, to be fixed and declared by such vestry as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered in so far as respects the said town of Cheadle, and the sum of forty pounds :

And

And that the said Board of Health for the town of Cheadle shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the parish or division, to make his order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said parish, commanding them to pay the said sum of forty pounds for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish; which said order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, and district churchwardens are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act, and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by any such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 25,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 22d day of
September 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled “ An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas the said disease hath extended itself
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to many parts of Great Britain; and the town of Manchester, and the New Bailey Prison of the said town have been, and now are, grievously affected by the same:

And whereas the committee of visiting magistrates of the said New Bailey Prison, by a memorial, bearing date the twentieth day of September instant, and the surgeon to the said prison, in a report accompanying the said memorial, have represented to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, that notwithstanding all proper precautionary measures had been taken to prevent the introduction of the said disease of cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, therein, such disease had broken out within the walls of the said prison, and the number of prisoners attacked with the said disease was daily increasing, and the ordinary prison hospital, with the addition of a temporary hospital furnished for the purpose, was found quite insufficient for the reception of those who applied for admission thereto; and further stating, that it is quite impossible to provide within the prison sufficient accommodation for the prisoners already affected with the said disease, so as to give them a fair chance of recovery, but that in the cholera hospital of the town such patients might receive the attendance and comforts essential to their situation under safe confinement; and further representing, that there are at present five hundred and twenty prisoners in the same gaol, to all of whom, from want of sufficient space to effect a separation of sick from healthy prisoners, the said disease may extend:

And whercas it doth appear to the Lords of His Majesty's Privy Council, under all the circumstances of this case, fit and expedient, in order to afford accommodation and relief to persons suffering under the said disease, and to avoid the danger to which the other inmates of the prison are exposed, and for the prevention of the increase and spreading of the said

said disease, to issue an Order, authorising the said committee of visiting magistrates to remove all such persons as are, or hereafter may be, affected with the said disease, as occasion shall require, from the said prison to the cholera hospital of the said town:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one), that the committee of visiting magistrates for the said prison shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, on the certificate of the gaol surgeon, that any prisoner is affected by the said disease of cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, to require and direct, by an order in writing, signed by the chairman of the said committee, the removal of every such prisoner to the cholera hospital of the said town; and the gaoler and keeper of the said New Bailey Prison is hereby commanded and enjoined to pay due and ready obedience to the orders and directions of the said visiting magistrates touching the matter aforesaid: and when the purpose for which the said prisoners shall have been so removed shall be answered, and the disease shall have ceased to exist within the said prison, it shall and may be lawful for the said magistrates, by a like order in writing, to direct the said gaoler or keeper of such prison to remove back to the New Bailey Prison, from whence the prisoners came, all such prisoners as shall then remain in custody, such prisoners being fully restored to health and fit to be removed:

Provided always, that nothing in the present Order contained shall extend, or be held or taken to extend, to prevent the secure guarding and keeping of all such prisoners removed under the authority of the present Order within the cholera hospital of the said town, or to interfere with or prevent the due exercise of the sheriff's or other officer's authority

urity to secure the safe return of all such prisoners to their proper custody in the said New Bailey Prison, when and so soon as the before-mentioned causes of their removal shall be determined:

Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to investing the said visiting magistrates with any new power or authority for the removal of prisoners beyond the limits of the present year:

And all turnkeys and tipstiffs, all police and peace officers, all constables and headboroughs, and all other His Majesty's subjects, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting in the execution of this present Order:

And the Lords of His Majesty's Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things which may be necessarily, reasonably, and properly done by the said visiting magistrates, sheriff, gaolers or keepers of the said prison, turnkeys, tipstiffs, constables or peace officers, and others His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 21st day of
September 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled
“ An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland,” it is, amongst
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other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas by another Act, passed in the same second year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled " An Act for altering and amending an Act passed in the " present session of Parliament, for the prevention, " as far as may be possible, of the disease called the " cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scot- " land," it is amongst other things enacted, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred in carrying into effect any Order or Orders of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, so to be made as in the said before mentioned Act provided, or sanctioned after they are incurred by any such Order, shall, whenever the occasion of such expence has arisen within any city, burgh, or town, be levied and defrayed by a special assessment to be made from time to time for this purpose by authority of the magistrates of such city, burgh, or town, in the manner therein prescribed, and where the occasion of expence shall arise in any landward parish (or in the landward part of any parish containing any burgh, or part of a burgh), the same shall be levied by a special

assessment, to be from time to time made by the heritors, or their special mandatories, of such parish, or landward part of a parish, upon the owners and occupants of the lands, houses, and other heritages within the said parish, or landward part of a parish, in the manner therein set forth :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain; and the burgh and parish of Kilmarnock have been, and now are, affected by the same :

And whereas two several Orders in Council were issued by the Lords of the Privy Council, on the tenth day of March and the twenty-third day of July last past, empowering every Board of Health, constituted by virtue of an Order of His Majesty's Privy Council, to apply to the acting chief magistrate of any burgh, or the minister or any three of the resident heritors of any parish for which Boards of Health are appointed, to convene a meeting of the burgh magistrates and members of the kirk sessions, and resident householders occupying houses rated to the house duty at twelve pounds or upwards of yearly value, in any burgh, and the resident heritors, and agents for non-resident heritors, together with the tenants paying fifty pounds of yearly rent, and the members of the kirk sessions of every landward parish, or landward part of a parish, and to apply to such meeting for the authority and powers therein mentioned, and for funds to defray the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said meeting, and further directing the proceedings to be taken at such meeting, and the course to be pursued by such Boards of Health, consequent upon the determinations of such meetings :

And whereas it hath been represented to the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and statement

of all the necessary expences for sanitary purposes, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of six hundred pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health for the burgh and parish of Kilmarnock, to the meeting of burgh magistrates and resident householders in the burgh of Kilmarnock, and to the heritors and tenants of the landward parish, or landward part of the parish, of Kilmarnock; when such meeting consented to give authority and directions to the said Board of Health, and to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the precautionary purposes of the Act before recited, and the Order of their Lordships founded thereon; but the landward part of the parish hath since declined or avoided to bear its proportionate share of such necessary expences:

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one) proper and expedient to sanction, by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, certain of the expences incurred by the Board of Health for the burgh and parish of Kilmarnock, in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the said disease, and in affording relief to persons suffering by, or likely to be affected with, the said disease:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one), in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by both the before-recited Acts, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Board of Health for Kilmarnock, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to apply, by their chairman or secretary, to the heritors, or their special mandatories

tories in such parish, to raise any sum of money, not exceeding the amount of two hundred and sixty-three pounds eleven shillings and sixpence three farthings, its proportionate share of all such necessary expences, by a special assessment upon the owners and occupants of the lands, houses, and other heritages within the parish, to be levied in the mode of the poor rate assessment, or in such other manner and form as is by such last recited Act provided; and which assessment such heritors are hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by such Acts :

And for the discharge and payment of certain expences heretofore reasonably and properly incurred by the said Board of Health, not exceeding a moiety of the said sum of two hundred and sixty-three pounds eleven shillings and sixpence three farthings, such Board of Health shall and may, and it is hereby empowered and enabled to make application, by its chairman or secretary, to any two of the principal heritors of the parish, to contribute and advance such sum of one hundred and thirty pounds and upwards, on the credit of such assessment :

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things which may be properly done by the said Board of Health, burgh magistrates, heritors, or their special mandatories, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 28,
 1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 27th day of
September 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
 Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas by another Act, passed in the same
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second year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled
 " An Act for altering and amending an Act, passed
 " in the present session of Parliament, for the pre-
 " vention, as far as may be possible, of the disease,
 " called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera,
 " in Scotland," it is, amongst other things, enacted,
 that all and every the expences which may be
 reasonably and properly incurred in carrying into
 effect any Order or Orders of His Majesty's Most
 Honourable Privy Council, so to be made as in the
 said before-mentioned Act provided or sanctioned,
 after they are incurred by any such Order, shall,
 whenever the occasion of such expence has arisen
 within any city, burgh, or town, be levied and de-
 frayed by a special assessment to be made from time
 to time for this purpose, by authority of the magistrates
 of such city, burgh, or town, in the manner therein
 prescribed; and where the occasion of expence shall
 arise in any landward parish (or in the landward part
 of any parish containing any burgh, or part of a burgh),
 the same shall be levied by a special assessment,
 to be from time to time made by the heritors, or their
 special mandatories, of such parish, or landward part
 of a parish, upon the owners and occupants of the
 lands, houses, and other heritages within the said
 parish, or landward part of a parish, in the manner
 therein set forth.

And whereas the said disease hath extended to
 different parts of Great Britain; and the parish of
 Loudoun hath been, and now is, affected by the
 same :

And whereas two several Orders in Council were
 issued by the Lords of the Privy Council, on the
 tenth day of March and the twenty-third day of
 July last past, empowering every Board of Health,
 constituted by virtue of an Order of His Majesty's
 Privy Council, to apply to the acting chief magistrate
 of any burgh, or the minister, or any three of the
 resident heritors, of any parish for which Boards of
 Health

Health are appointed, to convene a meeting of the burgh magistrates and members of the kirk sessions, and resident householders occupying houses rated to the house duty, at twelve pounds or upwards of yearly value, in any burgh, and the resident heritors, and agents for non-resident heritors, together with the tenants paying fifty pounds of yearly rent, and the members of the kirk sessions of every landward parish, or landward part of a parish, and to apply to such meeting for the authority and powers therein mentioned, and for funds to defray the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said meeting, and further directing the proceedings to be taken at such meeting, and the course to be pursued by such Boards of Health consequent upon the determinations of such meetings :

And whereas it hath been represented to the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and statement of all the necessary expences for sanitary purposes, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of fifty pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health for the parish of Loudoun, to the meeting of burgh magistrates and resident householders in the parish of Loudoun, and to the heritors and tenants of the landward parish, or landward part of the parish, of Loudoun, when the heritors and tenants at such meeting declined or avoided to give authority and directions to the said Board of Health, and to provide for the proportionate share of the expences of carrying into effect the precautionary purposes of the Act before recited, and the Order of their Lordships founded thereon.

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His
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Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State is one), proper and expedient to sanction, by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, certain of the expences incurred by the Board of Health for the parish of Loudoun, in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the said disease :

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one), in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by both the before-recited Acts, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, that so much of the Order of the tenth day of March last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences, to be fixed and declared by such meeting of magistrates and householders for burghs, and of heritors, tenants, and kirk sessions for every landward parish, or landward part of a parish, as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said parish of Loudoun, and the sum of fifty pounds ; and that the said Board of Health for the parish of Loudoun, shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to apply, by their chairman or secretary, to the magistrates and heritors, to raise the said sum of fifty pounds by a special assessment upon the owners and occupants of the lands, houses, and other heritages within the parish, to be levied in the mode of the poor rate assessment, or in such other manner and form as is by such last-recited Act prescribed ; and which assessments such magistrates and heritors are hereby required to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by such Act ; and with power to apply to a like meeting of magistrates, commissioners, heritors, and tenants, for a further sum of money, not exceeding the amount of thirty pounds, for further incidental expences since incurred

curred by the said Board of Health for sanitary purposes; such Board of Health submitting to the said meeting vouchers to shew the expenditure of such further sum of money; and the said meeting fixing the amount of the sum allowed for further incidental expences beyond the sum sanctioned by their Lordships:

And for the discharge and payment of past expences, such Board of Health shall and may, and it is hereby empowered and authorised, by its chairman or secretary, to make application to any two of the principal heritors of the parish, to contribute and advance such sum of fifty pounds, on the credit of such assessments as before directed:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things, which may be properly done by the said Board of Health, burgh magistrates, heritors, or their special mandatories, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 2,
1832.

Foreign-Office, October 2, 1832.

THE King has been graciously pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Charles Augustus Lord Howard de Walden to be His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Stockholm.

Foreign-Office, October 2, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to approve of Mr. Henry Van Nyvel, as Consul at Cowes for His Majesty the King of the Belgians.

Whitehall, September 29, 1832.

The King, taking into his royal consideration that, upon the decease of Robert Earl of Buckinghamshire, the title and dignity of Earl of Buckinghamshire devolved upon George Robert now Earl of Buckinghamshire, as eldest son of the late George Vere Hobart, Esq. (commonly called the Honourable George Vere Hobart) who was in his lifetime and at the time of his death, heir presumptive to the said Earldom, whereby, according to the ordinary rules of honour, the sisters of the

said George Robert Earl of Buckinghamshire cannot enjoy that place and precedence which would have been due to them in case their said father, George Vere Hobart, had outlived the said late Earl, and had thereby succeeded to the said title and dignity; His Majesty has been graciously pleased to ordain and declare, that Albinia Jane, wife of Sir Augustus John Foster, Bart.; Harriett, wife of Jasper Seityon Hagerman, Aide-de-Camp to the King of Denmark; and Vere Catherine Louisa, wife of Donald Cameron, of Lochiel, Esq. sisters of the said George Robert now Earl of Buckinghamshire, shall henceforth have, hold, and enjoy the same titles, place, pre-eminence, and precedence, as if their said late father had succeeded to the said dignity of Earl of Buckinghamshire:

And His Majesty has been further pleased to command, that the said royal order and declaration be recorded in his College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 5,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 4th day of
October 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year
of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled
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“ An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty’s Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas it was further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial place, out of the poors’ rate of the parish nearest adjoining :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to
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many parts of Great Britain; and the city of Bath hath been, and now is, affected by the same:

And whereas by two several Orders in Council, issued on the sixth day of March, and the nineteenth day of July last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed, that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of their Lordships, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place for which such Boards of Health are appointed, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Orders described, and to provide a sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries:

And whereas it hath been represented to their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimated statement, accounts, and vouchers of all the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of five hundred pounds and upwards, hath been made by the Board of Health for the city of Bath to the vestry meetings of the respective parishes of Walcot, Lyncombe and Widcombe, Bathwick, Saint Peter and Paul, Saint Michael, and Saint James, such vestries being all duly couvened; when the vestry of the parish of Lyncombe and Widcombe consented to grant to the said Board of Health the sum of seventy pounds, being its proportionate share of the said sum of five hundred pounds and upwards, and the parish of Saint Michael granted the sum of fifty pounds, but the vestry of the parish of Walcot declined to comply with the application of the Board of Health for the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds,

pounds, and the sum of sixty pounds was refused by the parish of Bathwick, and the sum of thirty pounds was refused by the vestry of the parish of Saint Peter and Paul, and fifty pounds by the parish of Saint James; such several sums being their proportionate shares of the said parishes, in the aggregate amount of five hundred pounds and upwards, applied for by the said Board of Health to discharge the necessary expences of the sanitary and precautionary measures in the before-mentioned Orders prescribed:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the said Orders in Council, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences of such sanitary measures to be fixed and declared by such vestries as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said parishes of Walcot, Bathwick, Saint Peter and Paul, and Saint James, in the said city of Bath, and the said several sums of two hundred and fifty pounds, sixty pounds, thirty pounds, and fifty pounds:

And that the said Board of Health for the city of Bath shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace, living in or near the said city, to make his four several orders, in writing; one upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the parish of Walcot, commanding them to pay the said sum of two hundred and fifty pounds; and one upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the parish of Bathwick, commanding them to pay the said sum of sixty pounds; and one upon the parish officers,
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guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the parish of Saint Peter and Paul, commanding them to pay the said sum of thirty pounds; and one upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the parish of Saint James, commanding them to pay the said sum of fifty pounds; such sums to be paid for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parishes respectively; which said several orders such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, and district churchwardens, are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such several sums of money in obedience to the orders of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

W. L. Bathurst.

Office of the Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen, Queen's House, St. James's, October 3, 1832.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint David Davics, Esq. Surgeon in Ordinary to Her Majesty's Household, vice Robert Keate, Esq.

War.

War-Office, 5th October 1832.

MEMORANDUM.

In addition to the distinctions formerly granted to the 25th Foot, His Majesty has been pleased to permit the Regiment to bear *The White Horse*, and the motto "*Nec aspera terrent*," in the fourth corner of the regimental colour.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 9,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 6th day of
October 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order
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or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease:

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same:

And whercas by two several Orders in Council, bearing date the sixth day of March and the ninetecnth day of July last past, and issued by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed, that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of their Lordships, should
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and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place, for which such Boards of Health are appointed, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Orders described, and to provide a sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries:

And whereas it hath been represented to the Lords of the Privy Council, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate, statement, and accounts of all the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of five hundred pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health for Oldham to the select vestry of the township of Oldham, when such vestry declined or avoided to give authority and directions to the said Board of Health, and to provide the said sum of five hundred pounds, or any part thereof; such grant of money being applied for by the said Board of Health to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention of the before-recited Act, and the measures of preparation and precaution prescribed in the before-mentioned Order of their Lordships founded thereon:

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords of the Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one) proper and expedient to sanction, by an Order of the Lords of the Council, certain of the expences proposed in the estimate and statement so submitted by the said Board of Health for Oldham to the vestry of such township as aforesaid:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council

(of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the said Orders in Council, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences of such precautionary and sanitary measures to be fixed and declared by the select or parish vestry, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said township of Oldham, and the sum of three hundred pounds :

And that the said Board of Health for Oldham shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the said township, to make his order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said township, commanding them to pay the said sum of three hundred pounds, for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such township; which said last-mentioned order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, and district churchwardens are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act, and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things reasonably and properly done by such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, church-

churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

W. L. Bathurst.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 8th day of
October 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian Cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas it was further enacted by the said Act,
that

that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial place, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain; and the town of Great Marlow hath been affected by the same :

And whereas by an Order issued on the nineteenth day of July last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed, that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place for which such Boards of Health are appointed, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries :

And whereas it hath been shewn to the satisfaction of their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with

an estimate and statement of further necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of twenty-five pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health appointed for the town of Great Marlow, to the select vestry of that place, such vestry being duly convened in the manner in the said Order of the nineteenth day of July directed; when the select vestry declined or avoided to give authority and directions to the said Board of Health, and to provide the said sum of twenty-five pounds, or any part thereof, such grant of money being applied for by the said Board of Health to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention of the before-recited Act, and the measures of preparation and precaution prescribed in the before-mentioned Order of their Lordships, founded thereon:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the Order in Council of the nineteenth day of July last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed, in discharge of the necessary expences of such precautionary measures, to be fixed and declared by such vestry as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said town of Great Marlow, and the sum of twenty-five pounds; and that the said Board of Health for the town of Great Marlow shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace, living in or near the parish or division, to make his order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said parish, commanding them to pay the said sum of twenty-five pounds, for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or
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next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish; which said order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, and district churchwardens, are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act, and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

W. L. Bathurst.

Whitehall, October 8, 1832.

The King has been pleased to appoint Mr. Thomas Hamilton Miller, Advocate, to be Sheriff Depute of the shire or sheriffdom of Selkirk, in the room of Sir Walter Scott, Bart. deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 12,
1832.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 12th day of *October*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IT is this day ordered by His Majesty in Council,
that the Parliament, which stands prorogued to
Tuesday the sixteenth day of October instant, be
further prorogued to Tuesday the eleventh day of
December next.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 10th day of
October 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year
of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled
“ An Act for the prevention, as far as may be pos-
“ sible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spas-
“ modic, or Indian cholera, in England,” it is, amongst
other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful
for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most
Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of
them (of whom the Lord President of the Council,
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or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same :

And whereas by two several Orders in Council, bearing date the sixth day of March and the nineteenth day of July last past, and issued by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and

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directed, that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of their Lordships, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place for which such Boards of Health are appointed, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Orders described, and to provide a sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries :

And whereas it hath been represented to their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimated statement, accounts, and vouchers of all the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to a sum not exceeding one hundred pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health for Lewes, to the vestry meetings of the respective parishes of Saint Peter and Saint Mary Westout, otherwise Saint Ann, Saint Michael, Saint John under the Castle, All Saints, Saint Thomas in the Cliffe, South Malling, and Southover, such several vestries being all duly convened; when the vestry of the parish of Saint Thomas in the Cliffe consented to grant to the said Board of Health the sum of fourteen pounds, being its proportionate share of the sum of ninety-four pounds, and the parish of Saint Peter and Saint Mary Westout, otherwise Saint Ann, granted the sum of eight pounds, but the vestry of the parish of Saint Michael declined to comply with the application of the Board of Health for the sum of eleven pounds, and the sum of twenty-four pounds was refused by the parish of Saint John, and the sum of twenty-one pounds by the parish of All Saints, seven pounds by South Malling parish, and eight pounds by the parish of Saint John the Baptist Southover; such several sums being the proportionate shares of the said

parishes in the aggregate amount of ninety-four pounds, or a sum not exceeding one hundred pounds, applied for by the said Board of Health to discharge the necessary expences of the sanitary and precautionary measures in the before-mentioned Orders prescribed:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the said Orders in Council, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences of such sanitary measures, to be fixed and declared by such vestries as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said parishes of Saint Michael, Saint John under the Castle, All Saints, South Malling, and Saint John the Baptist Southover, and the said several sums of eleven pounds, twenty-four pounds, twenty-one pounds, seven pounds, and eight pounds:

And that the said Board of Health for Lewes shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the said town, to make his five several orders, in writing, one upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the parish of Saint Michael, commanding them to pay the said sum of eleven pounds; one upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the parish of Saint John under the Castle, commanding them to pay the said sum of twenty-four pounds; one upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the parish of All Saints, commanding them to pay the said sum of twenty-one pounds; one upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or dis-

district churchwardens of the parish of South Malling, commanding them to pay the said sum of seven pounds; and one upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the parish of Saint John the Baptist Southover, commanding them to pay the said sum of eight pounds; such several sums to be paid, for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parishes respectively; which said several orders such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, and district churchwardens, are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such several sums of money in obedience to the orders of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act, and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

W. L. Bathurst.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 16,
 1832.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 12th day of *October*
 1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the sixth year of His late Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to regulate the trade of the British possessions abroad," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that certain ports, therein mentioned, in the island of Jamaica, and in the provinces of Nova Scotia, Canada, and New Brunswick, and in the island of Barbadoes, shall be free warehousing ports for the purposes of the said Act; and it is further enacted, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty in Council, from time to time, to appoint any port in His Majesty's possessions in America, to be a free warehousing port for the purposes of the said Act; and that every such port, so appointed by His Majesty, shall be a free warehousing port under the said Act, as if appointed by the same, in as full and ample a manner in all respects as any of the ports thereinbefore mentioned are free warehousing ports appointed by the said Act:

And whereas His Majesty doth deem it expedient, that the ports of Liverpool and Yarmouth, in
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the province of Nova Scotia, should respectively be appointed free warehousing ports for the purposes of the said Act; His Majesty doth therefore, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in pursuance and exercise of the powers in him vested, in and by the said Act of Parliament, order and appoint, that the said ports of Liverpool and Yarmouth, in the province of Nova Scotia, shall respectively be free warehousing ports for the purposes of the said Act:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honourable Viscount Goderich, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Foreign-Office, October 16, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to approve of Mr. Henry Kaesar, as Consul at Gibraltar for His Majesty the King of Bavaria.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 19,
1832.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 12th day of *October*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the fifty-ninth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to carry into effect a Convention of Commerce, concluded between His Majesty and the United States of America, and a Treaty with the Prince Regent of Portugal," divers provisions were made respecting the duties payable, and the bounties and allowances to be granted, upon the importation and exportation of goods, wares, and merchandise into or from the United Kingdom, in vessels of the United States and in Portuguese vessels, and respecting the repayment to certain corporations, bodies politic and corporate, and sundry other persons, of the amount of the sums of money of which they would be deprived by means of the said Act; and it was thereby enacted, that the said Act should continue in force so long as the Convention, therein recited, between His said late Majesty and the United States of America, and the Treaty, therein recited, between His said late Majesty and His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal, and so long as any Treaty

Treaty to be made with any Foreign Powers, with the similar provision therein before recited, should respectively continue in force:

And whereas, subsequently to the enactment of the said recited Act, His Majesty and His Royal Predecessors have made and concluded with divers Foreign Powers Treaties containing provisions similar to those recited in the said recited Act; and whereas by an Act, passed in the second and third year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to amend the laws relating to the Customs," after reciting, as herein before is recited, and further reciting, that doubts had arisen whether, according to the true construction thereof, the said Act doth apply and extend to the trade and shipping of such other Foreign Powers, and that it was expedient that such doubts be removed, it is enacted and declared, that from and after the ratification of any Treaty theretofore made by His Majesty or any of His Royal Predecessors, subsequently to the enactment of the said Act, so passed as aforesaid in the reign of His said late Majesty, or of any Treaty which might thereafter be made by His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, with any such Foreign Power, in which Treaty have been or shall be contained provisions similar to those recited in the said recited Act, all and every the provisions, clauses, matters, and things in the said recited Act contained did and shall apply and extend to the trade and shipping of such Foreign Powers respectively, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as to the trade and shipping of the said United States and of the said kingdom of Portugal; provided nevertheless, and it is thereby further enacted and declared, that the said recited Act doth not extend, and shall not be construed to extend, to grant to or to confer upon the trade or shipping of the said United States or of the said kingdom of Portugal, or of any other Foreign Power, or to the subjects

of such States or Kingdoms, or of any such Foreign Power as aforesaid, any other or greater advantage than such as shall have been stipulated for by and granted to the said United States, the said kingdom of Portugal, or any such other Foreign Power, by the respective Treaties subsisting and in force between them respectively and His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, but that the said Act shall be so construed and applied as to give full and complete effect to such respective Treaties so long as the same shall respectively remain in force, and is to provide such, and only such, indemnity as therein mentioned to such bodies politic and corporate, and other persons as are therein mentioned, for such losses as they shall respectively sustain by the execution on the part of His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, of such respective Treaties.

And, for the prevention of uncertainty herein, it is further enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by any Order or Orders to be by him or them made, with the advice of His or their Privy Council, and published in the London Gazette, from time to time, to declare what are the Foreign Powers with which any such Treaty or Treaties as aforesaid is or are subsisting; and that the said Act of the second and third year of His Majesty's reign, and the said Act of the fifty-ninth year of the reign of His said late Majesty, shall apply, and shall be deemed, from the time of the ratification of any such Treaties, to have been applicable to the trade and shipping of such foreign countries as shall be so mentioned in any such Order or Orders in Council as aforesaid, so long as any such Order or Orders shall continue unrevoked, and no longer:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, doth, in pursuance and in exercise of the powers and authority in Him vested by the Act so passed as aforesaid in the second
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and third year of His reign, declare, that the Foreign Powers with which any such Treaties as aforesaid are subsisting, are the several Powers hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, the kingdom of Portugal, the United States of America, His Majesty the King of Prussia, His Majesty (as King of Hanover), His Majesty the King of Denmark, the United Provinces of Rio de la Plata, the State of Columbia, the Senate of the Free Hanseatic City of Lubeck, the Senate of the Free Hanseatic City of Bremen, and the Senate of the Free Hanseatic City of Hamburg, His Majesty the King of the French, His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, the United States of Mexico, His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, and the Free City of Frankfort :

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly as to them may respectively appertain.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 18th day of
October 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian Cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most

Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas it was further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor, for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same :

And whereas by an Order issued on the nineteenth day of July last past, by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst
other

other things, ordered and directed, that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place for which such Boards of Health are appointed, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries :

And whereas it hath been represented to their Lordships, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and statement of the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting to the sum of twenty-five pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health appointed for the parish of Saint Agnes, to the vestry of that place, such vestry being duly convened in the manner in the said Order of the nineteenth day of July directed; when the vestry declined or avoided to give authority and directions to the said Board of Health, and to provide the said sum of twenty-five pounds, or any part thereof, such grant of money being applied for by the said Board of Health to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention of the before-recited Act, and the measures of preparation and precaution prescribed in the before-mentioned Order of their Lordships, founded thereon:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the Order in Council of the nineteenth day of July last past, as requires
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the amount of the sum to be defrayed, in discharge of the necessary expences of such precautionary measures, to be fixed and declared by such vestry as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said parish of Saint Agnes, and the sum of twenty-five pounds; and that the said Board of Health for the parish of Saint Agnes shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace, living in or near the parish or division, to make his order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of the said parish, commanding them to pay the said sum of twenty-five pounds, for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish; which said order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, and district churchwardens, are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act, and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

St. James's-Palace, October 12, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Charles Eurwicke Douglas, Esq. King of Arms of the most distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 23,
1832.

Foreign-Office, October 23, 1832.

THE King has been graciously pleased to approve of Mr. José Joaquim Timotheo d'Araujo to act, *pro tempore*, as Consul-General in London for His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, in the room of Mr. Sabino Ribeiro de Oliveira.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 30,
 1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 29th day of
October 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
 Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England or Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease:

And

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain; and the parish of Sedgley hath been affected by the same:

And whereas by two several Orders in Council, bearing date the sixth day of March and the nineteenth day of July last past, and issued by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed, that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of their Lordships, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place, for which such Boards of Health are appointed, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Orders described, and to provide a sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries:

And whereas it hath been represented to the Lords
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of the Privy Council, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimated statement, accounts, and vouchers of all the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of four hundred and fifty pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health for Sedgley to the vestry meeting of that parish, such vestry having been duly convened; when such vestry virtually and in effect declined or avoided to comply with the application of the said Board of Health, and did not give the required authority and directions to such Board, or provide the said sum of four hundred and fifty pounds, or any part thereof; such grant of money being applied for by the said Board of Health to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention of the before-recited Act, and the measures of preparation and precaution prescribed in the before-mentioned Orders of their Lordships founded thereon:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the said Orders in Council, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences of such precautionary and sanitary measures to be declared and fixed by such vestries as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said parish of Sedgley, and the sum of four hundred and fifty pounds:

And that the said Board of Health for Sedgley shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the said parish or division, to make his order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of
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the said parish, commanding them to pay the said sum of four hundred and fifty pounds, for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish; which said last-mentioned order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, and district churchwardens are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act, and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things reasonably and properly done by such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Foreign-Office, October 30, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Sir Stratford Canning, G.C.B. to be His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of All the Russias.

Foreign-Office, October 30, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to approve of Mr. John Fottrell, as Consul at Dublin, and of Mr. Alfred Fox, as Consul at Falmouth, for His Majesty the King of the Belgians.

FROM THE

*LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 2,
1832.*

St. James's-Palace, October 31, 1832.

THIS day the Chevalier de Zea Bermudez, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from His Catholic Majesty, had an audience of the King to deliver his letter of recall:

To which audience he was introduced by Lord Viscount Palmerston, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 6,
1832.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 6th day of *November*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IT is this day ordered by His Majesty in Council, that his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury do prepare a form of thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the late abundant harvest: and it is hereby further ordered, that His Majesty's Printer do forthwith print a competent number of the said thanksgiving, that the same may be forthwith sent round and read in all the cathedral, collegiate, and parochial churches and chapels throughout those parts of the United Kingdom called England and Ireland.

C. C. Greville.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY of
 NOVEMBER 7, 1832.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 6th day of *November*
 1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IT is this day ordered by His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, that no ships or vessels belonging to any of His Majesty's subjects be permitted to enter and clear out for any of the ports within the dominions of the King of the Netherlands, until further orders :

And His Majesty is further pleased to order, that a general embargo or stop be made of all ships and vessels whatsoever belonging to the subjects of the King of the Netherlands, now within, or which shall hereafter come into, any of the ports, harbours, or roads within any part of His Majesty's dominions, together with all persons and effects on board such ships and vessels; and that the Commanders of His Majesty's ships of war do detain and bring into port all merchant ships and vessels bearing the flag of the Netherlands; but that the utmost care be taken for the preservation of all and every part of the cargoes on board any of the said ships or vessels, so that no damage or embezzlement whatever be sustained; and the Commanders of His Majesty's ships of war are hereby in-

instructed to detain and bring into port every such ship and vessel accordingly :

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

C. C. Greville.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 9,
1832.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 6th day of *November*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day the Right Honourable Sir Thomas Denman was, by command of His Majesty, sworn of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

Foreign-Office, November 9, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to appoint the Right Honourable John Lord Ponsonby, now His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of the Two Sicilies, to be His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Sublime Ottoman Porte.

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The King has also been graciously pleased to appoint the Honourable William Temple, now His Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Saxony, to be His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of the Two Sicilies.

The King has also been graciously pleased to appoint the Honourable Francis Reginald Forbes, now Secretary to His Majesty's Embassy at the Court of Vienna, to be His Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Saxony.

The King has also been graciously pleased to appoint the Honourable William Thomas Horner Fox-Strangways, now Secretary to His Majesty's Legation at the Court of Naples, to be Secretary to His Majesty's Embassy at the Court of Vienna.

The King has also been graciously pleased to appoint John Kennedy, Esq. now First Attaché to His Majesty's Embassy to the Sublime Ottoman Porte, to be Secretary to His Majesty's Legation at the Court of Naples.

St. James's-Palace, October 31, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Major Francis-Geary-Gardner-Lee, of the Royal Marines, Knight of the royal and distinguished Order of Charles the Third of Spain, and late a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Spanish service.

St. James's-Palace, November 6, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Lieutenant-General Thomas Browne, Military Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

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St. James's-Palace, November 6, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Commissary-General John Bisset, Civil Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 13,
1832.

THE names of those who were nominated for Sheriffs by the Lords of the Council, at the Exchequer, on the Morrow of Saint Martin, in the third year of the reign of King William the Fourth, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

<i>Bedfordshire,</i>	Richard Franklyn, of Great Barford, Esq.
	Charles James Metcalfe, of Roxton, Esq.
	George Pearce, of Harlington, Esq.
<i>Berkshire,</i>	East George Clayton East, of Hall-Place, Esq.
	Charles Archer Houblon, of Welford-Park, Esq.
	Bartholomew Wroughton, of Woolley-Park, Esq.

- Buckinghamshire,* Sir Harry Verney, of Claydon-House, Bart.
Charles Clowes, of Delaford-Park, Esq.
Sir Codrington Edmund Carrington, of New-House, Chalfont St. Giles, Knt.
- Camb' & Hunt'* George Thornhill, of Diddington, Esq.
George Rust, of Huntingdon, Esq.
Denzil Onslow, of Great Staughton, Esq.
- Cheshire,* John Hurlston Leche, of Cardin, Esq.
James Hammond, of Wintaton-Hall, Esq.
James Walthall Hammond, of Westaston, Esq.
- Cumberland,* Henry Curwen, of Workington-Hall, Esq.
Fretcheville Lawson Ballantyne Dykes, of Dovenby-Hall, Esq.
Samuel Irton, of Irton, Esq.
- Cornwall,* Samuel Thomas Spry, of Place, Esq.
Christopher Wallis Popham, of Antron-Lodge, Esq.
Richard Spry, of Place, Esq.
- Derbyshire,* George Benson Strutt, of Belper, Esq.
William Palmer Morewood, of Alfreton-Hall, Esq.
John Harrison, of Snelston-Hall, Esq.

- Devonshire,* John Quick, of Newton-House,
Esq.
Samuel Trehawke Kekewich, of
Peamore, Esq.
Henry George Cary, of Tor-
Abbey, Esq.
- Dorsetshire,* Richard Brouncker, of Bove-
ridge, Esq.
William Donaldson, of Little-
ton, Esq.
Richard Plumtree Glyn, of
Gaunt's-House, Esq.
- Essex,* Richard Birch Wolfe, of Wood-
hall, in Arksden, Esq.
Charles Welstead, of Valentines,
Esq.
John Round, of Danbury-Park,
Esq.
- Gloucestershire,* Henry Elwes, of Coulesburne,
Esq.
Josiah Gist, of Warmington-
Grange, Esq.
Harry Edmund Walker, of Farm-
ington, Esq.
- Herefordshire,* Thomas Dunne, of Bircher, Esq.
Sir Samuel Rush Meyrick, of
Goodrich-Court, Knt.
John Bleeke Lye, of Hereford,
Esq.
- Hertfordshire,* George Jacob Bosanquet, of
Broxbourn-Bury, Esq.
William Robert Phillimore, of
Newburys, Esq.
Levy Ames, of Wheathampsted,
Esq.
- Kent,* George Stone, of Chislehurst,
Esq.

- Demetrius Grevis James, of Igh-
tham, Esq.
John Ward, of Holwood, Esq.
- Leicestershire,* Charles Nevill, of Holt, Esq.
John Mansfield, of Burstall,
Esq.
Henry Greene, of Rolleston,
Esq.
- Lincolnshire,* Henry Dymoke, of Scrivelsby-
Court, Esq.
Henry Handley, of Culverthorpe-
House, Esq.
Charles Keightley Tunnard, of
Frampton, Esq.
- Monmouthshire,* William Vaughan, of Courtfield,
Esq.
John Buckle, of Wye Lands,
Esq.
George Rooke, of Llandogo,
Esq.
- Norfolk,* Sir William Beauchamp Proctor,
of Langley, Bart.
Robert Marsham, of Stratton
Strawless, Esq.
Anthony Hamond, of Westacre,
Esq.
- Northamptonshire,* William Rose Rose, of Harle-
stone, Esq.
William Wood, of Brixworth,
Esq.
Lewis Loyd, of Overstone, Esq.
- Northumberland,* William Roddam, of Roddam,
Esq.
Sir Edward Blackett, of Matfen,
Bart.
Bertram Mitford, of Mitford,
Esq.

- Nottinghamshire,* Sir Thomas Woollaston White,
of Walling-Wells, Bart.
Slingsby Duncombe, of Langford,
Esq.
Henry Foljambe, of East Ret-
ford, Esq.
- Oxfordshire,* William Francis Lowndes Stone,
of Brightwell-Park, Esq.
Sir George Dashwood, of Kirt-
lington-Park, Bart.
John Fane, of Wormsley,
Esq.
- Rutlandshire,* John Muxloe Wingfield, of
Market Overton, Esq.
Edward Watson Smyth, of Gun-
thorpe, Esq.
Godfrey Kemp, of Belton,
Esq.
- Shropshire,* Walter Moseley, of Buildwas,
Esq.
John Arthur Lloyd, of Leaton
Knowls, Esq.
George Jonathan Scott, of Bet-
ton, Esq.
- Somersetshire,* George Henry Carew, of Crow-
combe-Court, Esq.
Francis Popham, of West Bag-
borough, Esq.
William Manning Dodington, of
Horsington, Esq.
- Staffordshire,* Thomas Kinnersley, of Clough-
Hall, Esq.
Hugh Henshall Williamson, of
Greenway-Bank, Esq.
Thomas Howe Parker, of Park-
Hall, Esq.

- County of South-* } Thomas Chamberlayne, of Cran-
ampton, } bury, Esq.
 William Kingsmill, of Sidmon-
 ton, Esq.
 James Barlow Hoy, of Midan-
 bury, Esq.
- Suffolk,* Edward Fuller, of Carlton Rode,
 Esq.
 Sir Thomas Sherlock Gooch, of
 Benacre, Bart.
 William Newton, of Elvedon,
 Esq.
- Surrey,* Sir Henry Fletcher, of Ashley-
 Park, Bart.
 George Thomas Nicholson, of
 Waverley-Abbey, Esq.
 James Broadwood, of Lyne-
 House, Esq.
- Sussex,* Charles Dixon, of Stanstead-
 Park, Esq.
 Thomas Broadwood, of Beed-
 ing, Esq.
 The Honourable Robert Curzon,
 of Parham.
- Warwickshire,* The Honourable Charles Bertie
 Percy, of Guy's-Cliff.
 Sir John Mordaunt, of Walton,
 Bart.
 Sir George Phillips, of Weston,
 Bart.
- Wiltshire,* William Temple, of Bishops-
 trow, Esq.
 George Powlett Scrope, of
 Castle-Coombe, Esq.
 Thomas Bolton, of Brinkworth,
 Esq.

Worcestershire, John Somerset Pakington, of
Westwood, Esq.
John Brown, of Lea-Castle, Esq.
Sir Edward Blount, of Morley-
Hall, Bart.

Yorkshire, William Constable Maxwell, of
Everingham, Esq.
Henry Preston, of Moreby, Esq.
Richard Henry Roundell, of
Gledstone, Esq.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 10th day of
November 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled " An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland, or any part there-

thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas by another Act, passed in the same second year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled “ An Act for altering and amending an Act, passed “ in the present session of Parliament, for the pre- “ vention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, “ called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, “ in Scotland,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred in carrying into effect any Order or Orders of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, so to be made as in the said before-mentioned Act provided or sanctioned, after they are incurred by any such Order, shall, whenever the occasion of such expence has arisen within any city, burgh, or town, be levied and defrayed by a special assessment to be made from time to time for this purpose, by authority of the magistrates of such city, burgh, or town, in the manner therein prescribed; and where the occasion of expence shall arise in any landward parish (or in the landward part of any parish containing any burgh, or part of a burgh), the same shall be levied by a special assessment, to be from time to time made by the heritors, or their special mandatories, of such parish, or landward part of a parish, upon the owners and occupants of the lands, houses, and other heritages within the said parish, or landward part of a parish, in the manner therein set forth :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to different parts of Great Britain; and the parish of Kippen hath been affected by the same :

And whereas two several Orders in Council were issued by the Lords of the Privy Council, on the tenth day of March and the twenty-third day of July last past, empowering every Board of Health, constituted by virtue of an Order of His Majesty's Privy Council, to apply to the acting chief magistrate
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of any burgh, or the minister, or any three of the resident heritors, of any parish for which Boards of Health are appointed, to convene a meeting of the burgh magistrates and members of kirk sessions, and resident householders occupying houses rated to the house duty, at twelve pounds or upwards of yearly value, in any burgh, and of the resident heritors, and agents for non-resident heritors, together with the tenants paying fifty pounds of yearly rent, and the members of the kirk sessions for every landward parish, or landward part of a parish, and to apply to such meeting for the authority and powers therein mentioned, and for funds to defray the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said meeting, and further directing the proceedings to be taken at such meetings, and the course to be pursued by such Boards of Health consequent upon the determinations of such meetings :

And whereas it hath been reprsented to the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimate and statement of all the necessary expences for sanitary purposes, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of forty-two pounds ten shillings and nine pence halfpenny, hath been made by the Board of Health for the parish of Kippen, to the meeting of heritors, tenants, and kirk sessions, and such meeting of heritors, tenants, and kirk sessions hath declined to give any authority or directions to the said Board of Health, and to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of the Acts before recited, and of the Orders of their Lordships founded thereon :

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one),

proper and expedient to sanction, by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, certain of the expences incurred by the Kippen Board of Health, in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the said disease, and for other sanitary purposes :

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one), in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by both the before-recited Acts, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, that so much of the said Orders in Council, of the tenth day of March and twenty-third day of July last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences, to be fixed and declared by a meeting of heritors, tenants, and kirk sessions for every landward parish, or landward part of a parish, as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said parish of Kippen, and the sum of forty pounds ; and that the said Board of Health for the parish of Kippen shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to apply, by their chairman or secretary, to the heritors, or their special mandatories, to raise the said sum of forty pounds by a special assessment upon the owners and occupiers of the lands, houses, and other heritages within the parish, to be levied in the mode of the poor rate assessment, or in such other manner and form as is by such last-recited Act prescribed ; and which assessments such heritors, or their special mandatories, are hereby required to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by such Act ; and with power to apply to a like meeting of heritors, tenants, and kirk sessions, for a further sum of money, not exceeding the amount of thirty pounds, for further incidental expences since incurred, or which shall hereafter be incur-

curred, by the said Board of Health for sanitary purposes; such Board submitting to the said meeting vouchers to shew the expenditure of such further sum of money; and the said meeting fixing the amount of the sum allowed for further incidental expences beyond the sum sanctioned by their Lordships:

And for the discharge and payment of past expences, such Board of Health shall and may, and it is hereby empowered and authorised, by its chairman or secretary, to make application to any two of the principal heritors of the parish, to contribute and advance such sum of forty pounds, on the credit of such assessments as before directed:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things, which may be properly done by the said Board of Health, heritors, or their special mandatories, tenants, kirk sessions, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

Foreign-Office, November 13, 1832.

The King has been graciously pleased to approve of Mr. James Reid, as Consul at Newcastle for His Majesty the King of the Belgians.

Whitehall, November 12, 1832.

The King has been pleased to grant unto the Right Honourable William George Earl of Erroll, the office of Knight Marishall of Scotland, in the room of Sir Alexander Keith, deceased.

Whitehall, November 9, 1832.

The King, taking into His royal consideration that, upon the decease of Frederick late Earl of Guilford, the title and dignity of Earl of Guilford devolved upon Francis now Earl of Guilford, as eldest son of Brownlow, late Lord Bishop of Winchester, Prelate of the Most Noble Order of the Garter (who was in his life time, and at the time of his death, heir presumptive to the said Earldom), whereby, according to the ordinary rules of honour, the sisters of the said Francis Earl of Guilford cannot enjoy that place and precedence which would have been due to them in case their said father, Brownlow Lord Bishop of Winchester, had survived the said late Earl, and had thereby succeeded to the said title and dignity; His Majesty has been graciously pleased to ordain and declare, that Harriett Garnier, wife of William Garnier, Clerk, Prebendary of Winchester, Lucy North, Spinster, and Elizabeth Baroness Walsingham, wife of Thomas Baron Walsingham, shall henceforth have, hold, and enjoy the same titles, place, pre-eminence, and precedence as if their said late father had succeeded to the said dignity of Earl of Guilford:

And His Majesty has been further pleased to command, that the said royal order and declaration be registered in His College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 16,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 15th day of
November 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in England and Wales, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease:

And

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred, in carrying into effect any Order of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, made as aforesaid, shall, under and by virtue of an order in writing of some justice of the peace, dwelling in or near the parish or division (and which said order any such justice is thereby empowered and directed to make), commanding the churchwardens, overseers, or guardians of the poor for the time being, to pay a certain sufficient sum of money for such purpose, be defrayed out of the rates for the relief of the poor of the parish, township, or extra parochial place maintaining its own poor, in which the same shall be incurred, and, in other extra parochial places, out of the poors' rate of the parish nearest adjoining:

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same:

And whereas by two several Orders in Council, bearing date the sixth day of March and the nineteenth day of July last past, and issued by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom the Lord President of the Council was one), it was, amongst other things, ordered and directed, that every Board of Health, constituted by an Order of their Lordships, should and might apply to the select or parish vestry of the parish, township, ecclesiastical division, district, or place, for which such Boards of Health are appointed, for authority and powers to carry into effect the purposes of the Act before recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Orders described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said vestries:

And whereas it hath been represented to the Lords
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of the Privy Council, that application for such powers and provisions as aforesaid, together with an estimated statement, accounts, and vouchers of all the necessary expences, and a request for the funds to meet them, amounting in the whole to the sum of twenty pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health for the parish of High Littleton to the vestry meeting of that parish, such vestry having been duly convened; when such vestry declined or avoided to comply with the application of the said Board of Health, and did not give the required authority and directions to such Board, or provide the said sum of twenty pounds, or any part thereof; such grant of money being applied for by the said Board of Health to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention of the before-recited Act, and the measures of preparation and precaution prescribed in the before-mentioned Orders of their Lordships founded thereon:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one), in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the before-recited Act, that so much of the said Orders in Council, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences of such precautionary and sanitary measures to be declared and fixed by such vestries as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said parish of High Littleton, and the sum of twenty pounds:

And that the said Board of Health for High Littleton shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make application, by their chairman or secretary, to some justice of the peace living in or near the said parish or division, to make his order, in writing, upon the parish officers, guardians of the poor, or district churchwardens of
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the said parish, commanding them to pay the said sum of twenty pounds, for the purposes aforesaid, out of the rates levied, or next hereafter to be levied, for the relief of the poor of such parish; which last-mentioned order such justice of the peace is hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in him by the before-recited Act; and the said parish officers, guardians of the poor, and district churchwardens are hereby ordered and commanded to pay such sum of money in obedience to the order of such justice, in the manner therein directed, or they will incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience to such before-recited Act, and to the present Order:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things properly done by such Board of Health, justice of the peace, overseers, churchwardens, guardians of the poor, and others His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of this present Order of the Lords and others in Council, or of any order so to be made by any such justice as aforesaid, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

C. C. Greville.

Whitehall, November 13, 1832.

The King has been pleased to present the Reverend Adam Cairns to the church and parish of Dunboig, in the shire of Fife and presbytery of Cupar, vacant by the death of the Reverend James Keyden.

War-Office, 16th November 1832.

MEMORANDUM.

His Majesty has been pleased to approve of the devices and distinctions borne on the colours and appointments of the two Battalions of the 1st or Royal Regiment of Foot being the same in each Battalion, as is the case in the several Battalions of the three Regiments of Foot Guards, and was also the case in those Regiments of the Line which formerly consisted of two or more Battalions.

FROM THE

*LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 20,
1832.*

Crown-Office, November 20, 1832.

DAYS and places appointed for holding the Winter Circuit.

HOME CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Littledale*.

Mr. Baron *Gurney*.

Hertfordshire, Thursday, November 29, at Hertford.

Essex, Saturday, December 1, at Chelmsford.

Kent, Monday, December 10, at Maidstone.

Sussex, Saturday, December 15, at Lewes.

Surrey, Wednesday, December 19, at Kingston-upon-Thames.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of *NOVEMBER 23,*
 1832.

Whitehall, November 22, 1832.

THE King has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, constituting and appointing Charles Earl Grey, K.G.; the Right Honourable John Charles Spencer (commonly called Viscount Althorp); Robert Vernon Smith, Esq.; Francis Thornhill Baring, Esq.; the Honourable George Ponsonby; and Thomas Francis Kennedy, Esq.; to be Commissioners for executing the offices of Treasurer of the Exchequer of Great Britain and Lord High Treasurer of Ireland.



FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of *NOVEMBER 27,*
 1832.

St. James's-Palace, November 19, 1832.

THE King has been pleased to appoint Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Rowley, K. C. B. one of the Grooms of His Majesty's Bedchamber, in the room of the Honourable Cavendish Bradshaw, deceased.

St.

St. James's-Palace, November 23, 1832.

The King has been pleased to appoint the Lord Elphinstone, one of the Lords of His Majesty's Bedchamber, in the room of Lord Clinton, deceased.

Whitehall, November 24, 1832.

The King has been pleased to present the Reverend John Guthrie, M. A. to the Vicarage of Helmerton, in the county of Wilts, in the diocese of Sarum, void by the death of the Reverend Thomas Jones.

Whitehall, November 26, 1832.

The King has been pleased to present the Reverend Robert Houston to the church and parish of Dalmillington, in the presbytery and shire of Ayr, vacant by the death of the Reverend Gilbert M'Ilveen.

The King has also been pleased to present the Reverend James Logan to the church and parish of Swinton, in the presbytery of Chirnside and county of Berwick, vacant by the transportation of the Reverend John Hunter to the Tron Kirk of Edinburgh.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY of
DECEMBER 3, 1832.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION,

*For dissolving the present Parliament, and declaring
the calling of another.*

WILLIAM, R.

WHEREAS We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to dissolve this present Parliament, which stands prorogued to Tuesday the eleventh day of this instant December: We do for that end publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the said Parliament accordingly; and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for shires and burghs, of the House of Commons are discharged from their meeting and attendance on the said Tuesday the eleventh day of December next: and We, being desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our people, and to have their advice in Parliament, do hereby make known to all Our loving subjects Our Royal will and pleasure to call a new Parliament: and do hereby further declare, that, with the advice of Our Privy Council, We have given order to Our Chancellor of that part of Our United Kingdom called Great Britain, and Our Chancellor of Ireland, that they do respectively, upon notice thereof, forthwith issue out writs in due form, and according to law,

law, for calling a new Parliament: and We do hereby also, by this Our Royal Proclamation under Our Great Seal of Our United Kingdom, require writs forthwith to be issued accordingly by Our said Chancellors respectively, for causing the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, who are to serve in the said Parliament, to be duly returned to, and give their attendance in, Our said Parliament; which writs are to be returnable on Tuesday the twenty-ninth day of January next.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this third day of December one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and in the third year of Our reign.

GOD save the KING.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION,

In order to the electing and summoning the Sixteen Peers of Scotland.

WILLIAM, R.

WHEREAS We have in Our Council thought fit to declare Our pleasure, for summoning and holding a Parliament of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on Tuesday the twenty-ninth day of January next ensuing the date hereof; in order, therefore, to the electing and summoning the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, who are to sit in the House of Peers in the said Parliament: We do, by the advice of Our Privy Council, issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly charging and commanding all the Peers of Scotland to assemble and meet at Holyrood-House, in Edinburgh, on Monday the fourteenth day of January next ensuing, between the hours of twelve and two in the afternoon, to
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nominate and choose the Sixteen Peers, to sit and vote in the House of Peers in the said ensuing Parliament, by open election and plurality of voices of the Peers that shall be then present, and of the proxies of such as shall be absent (such proxies being Peers, and producing a mandate in writing, duly signed before witnesses, and both the constituent and proxy being qualified according to law), and the Lord Clerk Register, or such two of the Principal Clerks of the Session as shall be appointed by him to officiate in his name, are hereby respectively required to attend such meeting, and to administer the oaths required by law to be taken there by the said Peers, and to take their votes; and immediately after such election made and duly examined, to certify the names of the Sixteen Peers so elected, and to sign and attest the same in the presence of the said Peers the electors, and return such certificate into Our High Court of Chancery of Great Britain. And We do, by this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly command and require the Provost of Edinburgh, and all other the Magistrates of the said city, to take especial care to preserve the peace thereof, during the time of the said election, and to prevent all manner of riots, tumults, disorders, and violence whatsoever. And We strictly charge and command that this Our Royal Proclamation be duly published at the Market-Cross at Edinburgh, and in all the county towns of Scotland, twenty-five days, at least, before the time hereby appointed for the meeting of the said Peers to proceed to such election.

Witness Ourselves at Westminster, this third day of December one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and in the third year of Our reign.

GOD save the KING.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 3d day of *December*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IT is this day ordered by His Majesty in Council that His Majesty's Order in Council of the sixth of November last, directing that no ships or vessels belonging to any of His Majesty's subjects be permitted to enter and clear out for any of the ports within the dominions of the King of the Netherlands, until further orders, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent any ship or vessel belonging to His Majesty's subjects from entering and clearing out for any ports or places in the possession of, or belonging to, His Majesty the King of the Netherlands in the East or West Indies, or in Africa or America, but that all such ships and vessels shall be permitted to enter and clear out for the ports and places aforesaid, as they might have done before the date of the said Order :

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 3d day of *December*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IT is this day ordered by His Majesty in Council that all vessels under Dutch colours, having cargoes on board, consisting of perishable articles, and which shall have been, or hereafter may be, detained under the embargo laid by His Majesty's Order in Council of the sixth of November last, or that have been, or may hereafter be, sent in by any of His Majesty's ships of war in pursuance of such Order, be forthwith released, and that all such vessels with their cargoes, consisting of perishable articles as aforesaid, shall be permitted to proceed on their respective voyages:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

C. C. Greville.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 4,
1832.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 3d day of *December*
1832,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the sixth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act to regulate the trade of " the British possessions abroad," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that certain ports, therein particularly mentioned, in the island of Jamaica, and in the provinces of Nova Scotia, Canada, and New Brunswick, and in the island of Barbadoes, shall be free warehousing ports for the purposes of the said Act; and it is further enacted, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty in Council, from time to time, to appoint any port in His Majesty's possessions in America, to be a free warehousing port for the purposes of the said Act; and that every such port, so appointed by His Majesty, shall be a free warehousing port under the said Act, as if appointed by the same, in as full and ample a manner in all respects as any of the ports thereinbefore mentioned are free warehousing ports appointed by the said Act:

And whereas His Majesty doth deem it expedient, that the port of Charlestown, in the island
1832. 4 S of

of Nevis, should be appointed a free warehousing port for the purposes of the said Act, His Majesty doth therefore, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in pursuance and exercise of the powers in him vested, in and by the said Act of Parliament, order and appoint, that the said port of Charlestown, in the island of Nevis, shall be a free warehousing port for the purposes of the said Act:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honourable Viscount Goderich, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

C. C. Greville.

Whitehall, November 30, 1832.

The King has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting to Lieutenant-Colonel William Leader Maberly, the office of Clerk of the Ordnance of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The King has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting to Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Richard Fox, one of His Majesty's Aides-de-Camp, the office of Master-Surveyor and Surveyor-General of the Ordnance of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of *DECEMBER 7,*
1832.

St. James's-Palace, December 3, 1832.

THE King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Rear-Admiral the Honourable Courtenay Boyle.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of *DECEMBER 11,*
1832.

Whitehall, December 11, 1832.

THE King has been pleased to order a writ to be issued under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for summoning Francis Russell, Esq. (commonly called Marquess of Tavistock) to the House of Peers, by the stile and title of Baron Howland, of Streatham, in the county of Surrey.

The King has also been pleased to order a writ to be issued under the Great Seal of the United
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Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for summoning Henry Paget, Esq. (commonly called Earl of Uxbridge) to the House of Peers, by the stile and title of Baron Paget, of Beaudesert, in the county of Stafford.

The King has also been pleased to order a writ to be issued under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for summoning George Harry Grey, Esq. (commonly called Lord Grey) to the House of Peers, by the stile and title of Baron Grey, of Groby, in the county of Leicester.

The King has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, granting the dignity of a Baron of the said United Kingdom to Edward Smith Stanley, Esq. (commonly called Lord Stanley), and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, stile, and title of Baron Stanley, of Bickerstaffe, in the county palatine of Lancaster.

[To be substituted for the notice which appeared in the Gazette of Friday, December 7.]

St. James's-Palace, December 3, 1832.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Rear-Admiral the Honourable Courtenay Boyle, Military Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of *DECEMBER* 14,
 1832.

THE names of the several persons nominated by the Judges of the respective Circuits in Wales, as proper persons to serve the office of Sheriff for the ensuing year, for the respective counties following:

NORTH WALES.

<i>Anglesey,</i>	Charles Henry Evans, of Henblas, Esq. James King, of Presaddfed, Esq. Andrew Burt, of Llwynogan, Esq.
<i>Carnarvonshire,</i>	David Price Downes, of Hendrerhysgethin, Esq. Richard Jones, of Dinas, Esq. John Morgan, of Carnarvon, Esq.
<i>Merionethshire,</i>	Sir Joseph Huddart, of Plas yn Penrhyn, Knt. George Jonathan Scott, of Peniarth-Ucha, Esq. Jonathan Passingham, of Hendwr, Esq.
<i>Montgomeryshire,</i>	John Jones, of Rhospenboa, Esq. William Morris, of Pentre Nant, Esq. Robert Peel, of Llandrinio, Esq.

Den-

- Denbighshire,* Hugh Maxwell Goodwin, of Mount Alyn, Esq.
 William Parry Yale, of Plas-yn-Yale, Esq.
 John Robert Harrison, of Llan-tisilio-Hall, Esq.
- Flintshire,* Sir Edward Mostyn, of Talacre, Bart.
 Edward Morgan, of Golden-Grove, Esq.
 William Thomas Ellis, of Cornist, Esq.

SOUTH WALES.

- Carmarthenshire,* Thomas Morris, of Green-Castle, Esq.
 David Lewis, of Stradey, Esq.
 David Jones, of Henllisfaur, Esq.
- Pembrokeshire,* John Henry Philipps, of Williamston, Esq.
 Richard Bowen, of Manarowen, Esq.
 James Mark Child, of Begelly, Esq.
- Cardiganshire,* Charles Richard Longcroft, of Llanina, Esq.
 William Owen Brigstocke, of Blaenpant, Esq.
 John Hughes, of Alltwyd, Esq.
- Glamorganshire,* Richard Turberville Turberville, of Civenney-Abbey, Esq.
 Henry Combe Compton, of Neath-Abbey, Esq.
 Henry John Grant, of Gnoll, Esq.

Breconshire,

John Lluyd, of Dinds, Esq.
 William Hibbs Bevan, of Crick-
 howell, Esq.
 William Henry West, of Beau-
 fort, Esq.

Radnorshire,

Walter Wilkins, of Maeslough-
 Castle, Esq.
 Thomas Williams, of Cross Foot,
 Esq.
 Thomas Baskerville Mynors Bas-
 kerville, of Court Cliron, Esq.

Whitehall, December 13, 1832.

The King has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, constituting and appointing the Right Honourable Charles Grant; Frederick John Viscount Goderich, William Viscount Melbourne, and Henry John Viscount Palmerston, G. C. B. His Majesty's three Principal Secretaries of State; Charles Earl Grey, K. G. First Commissioner of His Majesty's Treasury; the Right Honourable John Charles Spencer (commonly called Viscount Althorp), Chancellor of His Majesty's Exchequer; the Right Honourable John Sullivan; the Right Honourable Robert Grant; the Right Honourable Henry Ellis; the Right Honourable Holt Mackenzie; Robert Gordon, and James Alexander Stewart Mackenzie, Esqrs. His Majesty's Commissioners for the Affairs of India.

Whitehall, December 13, 1832.

The King has been pleased to nominate the Reverend Edward Seobell, Clerk, A. M. to the Ministry of Oxford Chapel, in the parish of Saint Mary-le-Bone, in the county of Middlesex and diocese of London, void by the death of the Reverend John Pereival.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, December 11, 1832.

The Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household has appointed Thomas James Barclay de Mounteney, of Cheshunt, in the county of Hertford, Esq. one of the Gentlemen of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Chamber in Ordinary.

Crown-Office, December 14, 1832.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the new
PARLIAMENT.

Town of Haverfordwest.

Sir Richard Bulkeley Philipps Philipps, Bart.

City of Worcester.

Thomas Henry Hastings Davies, Esq.
George Richard Robinson, Esq.

City of London.

George Grote, Esq. Citizen.
Matthew Wood, Esq. Citizen.
Robert Waithman, Esq. Citizen.
Sir John Key, Bart. Citizen.

City of Norwich.

William David Murray, commonly called Lord
Viscount Stormont.
Sir James Scarlett, Knt.

City of Exeter.

James Wentworth Buller, Esq.,
Edward Divett, Esq.

City of Canterbury.

The Honourable Richard Watson.
The Honourable George Augustus Cowper, com-
monly called Lord Fordwich.

City of Coventry.

Edward Ellice, Esq.
Henry Lytton Bulwer, Esq.



FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 18,
1832.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 15th day of
December 1832,

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second year
of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled
“ An Act for the prevention, as far as may be pos-
1832. 4 T sible,

“ sible, of the disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them (of whom the Lord President of the Council, or one of His Majesty’s Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, shall always be one), by any Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, to establish, and again, from time to time, by any such Order or Orders, to revoke, renew, alter, or vary all such rules and regulations, or to substitute any such new rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary or expedient, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the spreading of the said disease, called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, in Scotland, or any part thereof, or for the relief of any persons suffering under, or likely to be affected by, the said disease :

And whereas by another Act, passed in the same second year of His present Majesty’s reign, intituled “ An Act for altering and amending an Act, passed “ in the present session of Parliament, for the prevention, as far as may be possible, of the disease, “ called the cholera, or spasmodic, or Indian cholera, “ in Scotland,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that all and every the expences which may be reasonably and properly incurred in carrying into effect any Order or Orders of His Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy Council, so to be made as in the said before-mentioned Act, provided or sanctioned, after they are incurred by any such Order, shall, whenever the occasion of such expence has arisen within any city, burgh, or town, be levied and defrayed by a special assessment to be made from time to time for this purpose, by authority of the magistrates of such city, burgh, or town, in the manner therein prescribed; and where the occasion of expence shall arise in any landward parish (or in the landward part of

of any parish containing any burgh, or part of a burgh), the same shall be levied by a special assessment, to be from time to time made by the heritors, or their special mandatories, of such parish, or landward part of a parish, upon the owners and occupants of the lands, houses, and other heritages within the said parish, or landward part of a parish, in the manner therein set forth :

And whereas the said disease hath extended to many parts of Great Britain, and other parts thereof may be affected by the same :

And whereas two several Orders in Council were issued by the Lords of the Privy Council, on the tenth day of March and the twenty-third day of July last past, empowering every Board of Health, constituted by virtue of an Order of His Majesty's Privy Council, to apply to the acting chief magistrate of any burgh, or the minister, or any three of the resident heritors, of any parish for which Boards of Health are appointed, to convene a meeting of the burgh magistrates and members of kirk sessions, and resident householders occupying houses rated to the house duty, at twelve pounds or upwards of yearly value, in any burgh, and of the resident heritors, and agents for non-resident heritors, together with the tenants paying fifty pounds of yearly rent, and the members of the kirk sessions for every landward parish, or landward part of a parish, and to apply to such meeting for the authority and powers therein mentioned, and for funds to defray the necessary expences thereof, of which the amount should be declared and fixed by the said meeting, and further directing the proceedings to be taken at such meetings, and the course to be pursued by such Boards of Health consequent upon the determinations of such meetings :

And whereas it hath been represented to the Lords of the Privy Council, that application for authority and powers to carry into effect the pur-

poses of the Acts above recited, and the measures of precaution in the said Order described, and to provide a certain sufficient sum of money for the discharge of all necessary expences incurred for sanitary purposes, amounting in the whole to the sum of twenty-five pounds, hath been made by the Board of Health for the parish of Saint Mungo, to the meeting of heritors, tenants, and kirk sessions, and such meeting of heritors, tenants, and kirk sessions hath declined to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of the Acts before recited, and the Orders of their Lordships founded thereon:

And whereas it doth appear to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one), proper and expedient to sanction, by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, certain of the expences incurred by the Board of Health for Saint Mungo, in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the said disease, and for other sanitary purposes:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one), in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in them by both the before-recited Acts, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, that so much of the Order of the tenth day of March last past, as requires the amount of the sum to be defrayed in discharge of the necessary expences, to be fixed and declared by such meeting of heritors, tenants, and kirk sessions as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, revoked and altered, in so far as respects the said parish of Saint Mungo, and the sum of twenty-five pounds; and the said Board of Health for Saint Mungo shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and

em-

empowered to apply, by their chairman or secretary, to the heritors, or their special mandatories of such parish, to raise the said sum of twenty-five pounds by a special assessment upon the owners and occupants of the lands, houses, and other heritages within the parish, to be levied in the form and manner by such last-recited Act prescribed; and which assessment such heritors are hereby required and enjoined to make, in pursuance and exercise of the power vested in them by such Acts:

And the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council (of whom Viscount Melbourne, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is one) do hereby declare, that for all acts, deeds, matters, and things, which may be necessarily and properly done by such Board of Health, and by such heritors, or their special mandatories, tenants, and kirk sessions, and others of His Majesty's subjects, in execution and furtherance of the present Order of the Lords and others in Council, this Order shall be their full and sufficient warrant.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Whitehall, December 15, 1832.

The King has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, conferring the honour of Knighthood upon John Nicoll Robert Campbell, Esq. Captain in the East India Company's Service, and Envoy from the Governor General of India at the Court of Persia.

Crown-Office, December 18, 1832.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the new
PARLIAMENT.

Town of Kingston-upon-Hull.

Matthew Davenport Hill, Esq.

William Hutt, Esq.

City of York.

The Honourable Edward Robert Petre, of Staple-
ton-park, in the county of York.

Samuel Adlam Bayntun, of Browfort-house, in the
county of Wilts, Esq.

Town of Nottingham.

Sir Ronald Craufurd Ferguson, of Bolton-row, in
the county of Middlesex, G. C. B.

The Right Honourable John William Ponsonby,
commonly called Viscount Duncannon, of Roe-
hampton, in the county of Surrey.

Town of Southampton.

Arthur Atherley, of Arundel, in the county of
Sussex, Esq.

James Barlow Hoy, of Midenbury, in the county
of Southampton, Esq.

Town and Port of Dover.

The Right Honourable Charles Poulett Thomson.

Sir John Rae Reid, Bart.

Town and Port of Hastings.

Frederick North, of Hastings aforesaid, Esq.

John Ashley Warre, of Belgrave-square, London, in
the county of Middlesex, Esq.

Town and Port of Sandwich.

Joseph Marryat, Esq.

Sir Edward Thomas Troubridge, Bart.

Town and Port of Hythe.

Stewart Marjoribanks, Esq.

Town and Port of Rye.

Edward Barrett Curteis, of Windmill-hill, in the county of Sussex, Esq.

Town of Poole.

Benjamin Lester Lester, of the said town, of Poole, Esq.

The Right Honourable Lieutenant-General Sir John Byng, G. C. B. and G. C. H. of No. 6, Portman-square, London.

Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed.

Sir Rufane Shawe Donkin, of No. 33, Park-street, Grosvenor-square, in the county of Middlesex, K. C. B. a Lieutenant-General in the Army.

Sir Francis Blake, of Tilmouth-park, in the county of Durham, Bart.

City of Bristol.

Sir Richard Rawlinson Vyvyan, of Trelowarren, in the county of Cornwall, Bart.

James Evan Baillie, of Seamore-place, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 21,
1832.

Downing-Street, December 19, 1832.

THE King has been pleased to appoint Colonel Sir E. J. Murray Macgregor, Bart. to be Governor and Commander in Chief of the Islands of Antigua, Montserrat and Barbuda, St. Christopher, Nevis, Anguilla and the Virgin Islands, and Dominica.

War-Office, 21st December 1832.

MEMORANDUM.

His Majesty has been pleased to permit the 99th Regiment of Foot to be styled, the 99th or Lanarkshire Regiment, in consideration of its having been raised and formed at Glasgow, in the year 1824.

Crown-Office, December 21, 1832.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the new
PARLIAMENT.

Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Sir Matthew White Ridley, Bart.
John Hodgson, Esq.

City of Litchfield.

Sir Edward Dolman Scott, of Great Barr, in the county of Stafford, Bart.

Lieutenant-General Sir George Anson, K. C. B. of No. 5, Bulstrode-street, in the county of Middlesex.

City of Chester.

The Right Honourable Robert Grosvenor, commonly called Lord Robert Grosvenor, of Eaton, in the county of Chester.

John Jervis, of Beaumaris, in the county of Anglesea, Esq.

Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

Robert Cutlar Fergusson, of Orroland and Craigdarroch, Esq.

County of Merioneth.

Sir Robert Williames Vaughan, of Nannan, in the said county of Merioneth, Bart.

County of Flint.

The Honourable Edward Mostyn Lloyd Mostyn.

Borough of Flint.

Sir Stephen Richard Glynne, Bart.

County of Pembroke.

Sir John Owen, of Orierton, in the said county, Bart.

Borough of Pembroke.

Hugh Owen Owen, of Llanstinan, in the county of Pembroke, Esq.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of *DECEMBER* 25,
1832.

Foreign-Office, December 24, 1832.

THE King has been graciously pleased to approve of Mr. Frederick De Lisle, as Consul-General in Great Britain for the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

Whitehall, December 24, 1832.

The King has been pleased to grant to the Reverend Edward Winnington Ingram, Bachelor of Arts, the place and dignity of a Canon or Prebendary of the Cathedral Church of Worcester, void by the death of the Reverend John Francis Seymour Fleming St. John.

Crown-Office, December 24, 1832.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the new
PARLIAMENT.

County of Peebles.

Sir John Hay, of Smithfield and Hayston, Bart.

*Burghs of Haddington, Dunbar, North Berwick,
Lauder, and Jedburgh.*

Robert Steuart, Esq. of Alderston.

Burghs

Burghs of Dysart, Kirkaldy, Kinghorn, and Burnt-island.

Robert Ferguson, Esq. of Raith.

Burghs of Leith, Portobello, and Musselburgh.

John Archibald Murray, Esq.

County of Dumfries.

John James Hope Johnstone, of Annandale, Esq.

County of Wigton.

Sir Andrew Agnew, of Lochnaw, Bart.

County of Anglesey.

Sir Richard Bulkeley Williams Bulkeley, of Baronhill, in the county of Anglesey, Bart.

Borough of Beaumaris.

Frederick Paget, of Plasnewydd, in the said county of Anglesey, Esq.

County of Monmouth.

Granville Charles Henry Somerset, commonly called Lord Granville Charles Henry Somerset.

William Addams Williams, of Llangibby-castle, in the said county of Monmouth, Esq.

Borough of Monmouth.

Benjamin Hall, Esq.

County of Southampton.

Northern Division.

Charles Shaw Lefevre, of Heckfield-place, in the county of Southampton, Esq.

James Winter Scott, of Rotherfield-park, in the said county, Esq.

Southern Division.

The Right Honourable Henry John Lord Viscount Palmerston.

Sir George Thomas Staunton, of Leigh-park, in the said county, Bart.

City of Winchester.

Paulet St. John Mildmay, Esq.

William Bingham Baring, Esq.

Borough of Portsmouth.

John Bonham Carter, of Duke-street, in the city of Westminster, Esq.

Francis Thornhill Baring, of New-street, Spring-gardens, in the said city, Esq.

Borough of Newport.

John Heywood Hawkins, of Bignor-park, in the county of Sussex, Esq.

William Henry Ord, of Whitfield-hall, in the county of Northumberland, Esq.

Borough of Lymington.

Admiral Sir Harry Neale, Bart. of Walhampton, in the county of Southampton, G. C. B.

John Stewart, Esq. of the Albany, in the city of Westminster.

Borough of Andover.

Henry Arthur Wallop Fellowes, Esq.

Ralph Elwall, Esq.

Borough of Christchurch.

George William Tapps, of Barton, in the parish of Milton, in the county of Southampton, Esq.

Borough of Petersfield.

John George Shaw Lefevre, Esq.

County of Surrey.

Eastern Division.

John Ivatt Briscoe, of Chertsey, in the county of Surrey, Esq.

Aubrey William Beauclerk, of the parish of Saint George, Hanover-square, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

Western Division.

William Joseph Denison, of Denbies, in the said county of Surrey, Esq.

John Leech, of Lea, in the same county, Esq.

Borough of Guildford.

James Mangles, of Woodbridge, in the parish of Stoke, next Guildford, in the county of Surrey, Esq.

Charles Baring Wall, of Norman-court, in the parish of West Tytherley, in the county of Southampton, Esq.

Borough of Southwark.

William Brougham, Esq.

John Humphery, Esq.

Borough of Lambeth.

The Right Honourable Charles Tennyson.

Benjamin Hawes the younger, of Lambeth, in the said county of Surrey, Esq.

Borough of Reigate.

The Honourable John Sommers Cocks, commonly called Lord Viscount Eastnor.

County of Brecon.

Thomas Wood, of Gwernevet, in the county of Brecon, Esq.

Borough of Brecon.

John Lloyd Vaughan Watkins, of Pennoyn, in the county of Brecon, Esq.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 28,
1832.

Crown-Office, December 28, 1832.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the new
PARLIAMENT.

County of Middlesex.

Joseph Hume, Esq.

George Byng, Esq.

City of Westminster.

Sir Francis Burdett, Bart.

Sir John Cam Hobhouse, Bart.

Borough of the Tower Hamlets.

Stephen Lushington, of Great George-street, Westminster, LL. D.

William Clay, of Salvador-house, London, Esq.

Borough of Finsbury.

The Right Honourable Robert Grant.

Robert Spankie, Esq. one of His Majesty's Serjeants at Law.

Borough of Mary-le-Bone.

Edward Berkeley Portman, Esq.

Sir William Horne, Knt.

County of Montgomery.

The Right Honourable Charles Watkin Williams Wynn.

Borough of Montgomery.

David Pugh, Esq.

Counties of Elgin and Nairn.

Colonel the Honourable Francis William Grant, of Grant, of the Inverness-shire Militia.

Burghs of Kirkwall, Wick, Dornock, Dingwall, Tain, and Cromarty.

James Loch, of Bloomsbury-square, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

County of Selkirk.

Robert Pringle, of Clifton, Esq.

County of Linlithgow.

General the Honourable Sir Alexander Hope, of Craighall, G. C. B.

County of Forfar.

The Honourable Douglas Gordon Hallyburton, of Pitcur.

Burgh of Dundee.

George Kinloch, of Kinloch, Esq.

County

County of Banff.

George Ferguson, Esq. of Pitfour, Captain in the Royal Navy.

County of Bute.

Charles Stuart, Esq. Captain Lieutenant of the 1st or Grenadier Regiment of Foot Guards.

County of Caithness.

George Sinclair the younger, Esq. of Ulbsten.

County of Haddington.

James Balfour, Esq. of Whittinghame.

County of Argyll.

James Henry Callander, Esq. of Ardkinglass.

Burghs of Inverkeithing, Dunfermline, Queensferry, Culross, and Stirling.

The Honourable Archibald Primrose, commonly called Lord Dalmeny.

County of Cornwall.

Eastern Division.

Sir William Molesworth, of Gencarrow, in the said county, Bart.

William Lewis Salusbury Trelawney, of Harewood, in the same county, Esq.

Western Division.

Edward William Wynne Pendarves, of Pendarves, in the said county, Esq.

Sir Charles Lemon, of Carclew, in the same county, Bart.

Borough of Truro.

The Right Honourable Sir Richard Hussey Vivian, Bart. K. C. B. a Lieutenant-General in the Army.

Wil-

William Tooker, Esq. of Russell-square, in the county of Middlesex.

Borough of Bodmin.

William Peter, of Harlyn, in the county of Cornwall Esq.

Samuel Thomas Spry, of Tregolls, in the said county, Esq.

Borough of Penryn.

Robert Monsey Rolfe, of New-street, Spring-gardens, Westminster, Esq.

The Right Honourable Charles William Bury, commonly called Lord Tullamore.

Borough of Launceston.

Sir Henry Hardinge, K. C. B. a Major-General in the Army.

Borough of Liskeard.

Charles Buller the younger, of Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

Borough of Helleston.

Sackville Lane Fox, Esq.

St. Ives.

James Halse, of the borough of St. Ives, in the county of Cornwall, Esq.

County of Huntingdon.

The Right Honourable George Montagu, commonly called Lord Viscount Mandeville.

John Benfoy Rooper, Esq.

Borough of Huntingdon.

Jonathan Peel, Esq.

Frederick Pollock, Esq.

County of Cambridge.

Charles Philip Yorke, Esq.
Richard Greaves Townley, Esq.
John Walbanke Childers, Esq.

University of Cambridge.

The Right Honourable Henry Goulburn, Master of Arts.
The Right Honourable Charles Manners Sutton, Doctor of Laws.

Borough of Cambridge.

The Right Honourable Thomas Spring Rice.
George Pryme, Esq.

County of the Isle of Wight.

Sir Richard Godin Simeon, of St. John, in the said county, Bart.

County of Bedford.

Charles James Fox Russell, commonly called Lord Charles James Fox Russell.
William Stuart, Esq.

Borough of Bedford.

William Henry Whitbread, Esq.
Samuel Crawley, Esq.

County of Derby.

Southern Division.

The Honourable George John Venables Vernon.
The Right Honourable Henry Manners Lord Waterpark.

Northern Division.

The Right Honourable William Cavendish, commonly called Lord Cavendish.
Thomas Gisborne, of Howick-house, in the county of Derby, Esq.

Borough of Derby.

The Honourable Henry Frederic Compton Cavendish.

Edward Strutt, Esq.

County of Leicester.

Southern Division.

Henry Halford, of Newton Harcourt, in the county of Leicester, Esq.

Edward Dawson, of Whatton-house, in the said county of Leicester, Esq.

Northern Division.

Charles March Phillipps, of Garrendon-park, in the county of Leicester, Esq.

The Honourable Robert William Manners, commonly called Lord Robert Manners.

Borough of Leicester.

William Evans, of Allestree-hall, in the county of Derby, Esq.

Wynn Ellis, of Cadogan-place, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

Glamorgan.

Christopher Rice Mansel Talbot, of Margam, in the said county of Glamorgan, Esq.

Lewis Weston Dillwyn, of Prullergarr, in the said county of Glamorgan, Esq.

Town of Cardiff.

John Nicholl the younger, of Merthyrmaror, in the county of Glamorgan, Esq. Doctor of Laws.

Borough of Swansea.

John Henry Vivian, Esq.

Borough of Merthyr Tydvil.

Josiah John Guest, of Dowlais-house, within the borough of Merthyr Tydvil, Esq.

County of Rutland.

Sir Gerard Noel Noel, of Exton-park, in the said county of Rutland, Bart.

Sir Gilbert Heathcote, of Normanton-park, in the said county of Rutland, Bart.

County of Cardigan.

William Edward Powell, of Nanteos, in the said county of Cardigan, Esq.

Town and Borough of Cardigan.

Pryse Pryse, of Gogerthan, in the county of Cardigan, Esq.

County of Aberdeen.

Captain the Honourable William Gordon, R. N.

City of Aberdeen.

Alexander Bannerman, Esq.

County of Berwick.

Charles Marjoribanks, Esq. residing at Lees.

County of Edinburgh.

The Right Honourable Francis Jeffrey, His Majesty's Advocate for Scotland.

The Right Honourable James Abercromby.

City of Edinburgh.

Lieutenant-General Sir John Hamilton Dalrymple, of Consland, Bart.

Burghs of Cupar, St. Andrew's, Anstruther Easter, Anstruther Wester, Crail, Kilrenny, and Pitten-weem.

Andrew Johnston, jun. Esq. of Runnyhill.

County of Lanark.

John Maxwell the younger, Esq. of Polloc:

City of Glasgow.

James Ewing, Esq. of Dunvon-castle; Lord Provost of the city of Glasgow.

James Oswald, Esq. of Shieldhall.

Burghs of Dumfries, Sanquhar, Annan, Lochmaben, and Kirkcudbright.

Lieutenant-General Mathew Sharpe, of Hoddam.

Combined Counties of Clackmannan and Kinross.

Charles Adam, Esq. of Barns, Rear-Admiral of the White.

Burghs of Airdrie, Falkirk, Hamilton, Lanark, and Linlithgow.

William Downe Gillon, Esq.

Burghs of Ayr, Irvine, Campbeltown, Inverary, and Oban.

Thomas Francis Kennedy, of Dunure, Esq.

County of Sutherland.

Roderick Macleod the younger, of Cadboll, Esq.

Burghs of Renfrew, Rutherglen, Dumbarton, Kilmarnock, and Port Glasgow.

Captain John Dunlop, of Dunlop.

Burghs

*Burghs of Wigton, New Galloway, Stranraer, and
Whithorn.*

Edward Stewart, Esq.

County of Fife.

James Wemyss, of Wemyss, Esq. Captain in the
Royal Navy.

*Burghs of Inverbervie, Montrose, Aberbrothwick,
Brechin, and Forfar.*

Horatio Ross, of Rossie, Esq.

County of Nottingham.

Northern Division.

The Honourable John Saville Lumley, commonly
called Viscount Lumley.

Thomas Houldsworth, Esq.

Southern Division.

John Evelyn Denison, Esq.

The Honourable Henry Pelham Fynes Pelham
Clinton, commonly called the Earl of Lincoln.

Borough of Newark-upon-Trent.

William Ewart Gladstone, Esq.

William Farnworth Handley, Esq.

Borough of East Retford.

Granville Harcourt Vernon, Esq.

The Right Honourable Charles Evelyn Pierrepont,
commonly called Viscount Newark.

County of Northampton.

Northern Division.

The Honourable Charles William Wentworth Fitz-
william, commonly called Lord Viscount Milton.

The

The Honourable James Thomas Brudenell, commonly called Lord Brudenell.

Southern Division.

The Right Honourable John Charles Spencer, commonly called Viscount Althorp, Under Treasurer and Chancellor of His Majesty's Exchequer.

William Ralph Cartwright, Esq.

City of Peterborough.

Sir Robert Heron, Bart.

John Nicholas Fazakerley, Esq.

Borough of Northampton.

Robert Vernon Smith, of Farming-woods, in the county of Northampton, Esq.

Charles Ross, of Portland-place, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

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- , ——— Thornhill, Esq., appointed Commissioner of the Treasury, 674.
- Barra*, dispatch from Lieutenant-Governor Findlay, detailing the particulars of two actions, fought between the King's troops and those of the King of, with lists of killed and wounded, 247.
- Barrington*, Captain the Hon. George, appointed Commissioner of the Admiralty, 349.
- Barry*, Dr. David, Knighted, 123.
- Bath*, Most Hon. Military Order of the—John Tremayne Rodd, Esq. and the Hon. Thomas Bladen Capel (Rear-Admirals) appointed Knights Commanders, 46; ceremonial of their investiture, 110; Major-General Waters appointed Knight Commander, 131; ceremonial of his investiture, 182; Major-General Hugh Fraser appointed Knight Commander, 245; William Woods, Esq. appointed Officer of Arms attendant upon the Knights Commanders and Companions of, and Sir Harry Nicolas Secretary appertaining to the same, 246; ceremonial of the investiture of the Right Hon. Henry John Lord Viscount Palmerston with the ensigns of a Knight Grand Cross, 348; ceremonial of the investiture of Rear-Admiral Sir Michael Seymour with the star appropriated to the Second Class of the Order, 477.

- Bath*, order in council authorising the board of health for the city of, to apply to a magistrate to make his four orders, one upon the parish officers of Walcot, commanding them to pay the sum of £250, one upon the parish officers of Bathwick, for the sum of £60, one upon the parish officers of St Paul and Peter, for the sum of £30, and one upon the parish officers of St. James, for the sum of £50, the proportionate shares of the said parishes in the aggregate amount of £500 and upwards, applied for by the said board to discharge the necessary expences of the sanitary and precautionary measures in certain orders in council prescribed, 620.
- Bathurst*, Charles, Esq., appointed Commissioner for ascertaining the boundaries, &c. of the forest of Dean, 24.
- Beaumont*, John, Esq., appointed Gentlemen Usher of the King's Privy Chamber in Ordinary, 252.
- Belgians*, audience of His Majesty to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of the, 558.
- Belhaven*, Right Hon. Robert Montgomery Lord, appointed High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, 268.
- Belmore*, Earl of, communications from [*See Jamaica.*]
- Bennie*, Dr., appointed Chaplain to Stirling Castle, 465.
- Bermudez*, the Chevalier de Zea, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Spain, has audiences of His Majesty, 273, 577, 652.
- Bernard*, Catherine Henrietta, to enjoy the same title, &c. as if her late father had succeeded to the dignity of Earl of Donoughmore, 590.
- Bethune*, Henry, Esq., Knighted, 472.
- Birmingham*, order in council authorising the board of health for, to apply to a magistrate to make an order upon the parish officers, commanding them to pay the sum of £460, to defray the estimated expences for carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 261.
- Bisset*, Commissary-General John, Knighted, 657.
- Bligh*, the Hon. John Duncan, appointed Secretary to the Embassy at St. Petersburg, 582.
- Bouverie*, Right Hon. Bartholomew, appointed one of the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, 600.
- Bowater*, Colonel Edward, appointed Equerry to His Majesty, 310.
- Boyle*, Captain Courtney, appointed Groom of the King's Privy Chamber in Ordinary, 289.
- , Rear-Admiral the Hon. Courteney, Knighted, 683, 684.
- Brazil*, audience of His Majesty to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Regency of, 29; audience of Her Majesty to the same, 109.
- Brewster*, Dr. David, Knighted, 142.

- Bridport*, order in council authorising the board of health for the town of, to apply to a magistrate for an order upon the parish officers, commanding them to pay the sum of £100, to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention directed by the cholera act, and the measures of preparation and precaution prescribed by the orders in council founded thereon, 567.
- Briggs*, Captain Thomas, promoted to be Rear-Admiral of the Blue, 394.
- Bright*, Dr. John, appointed one of the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, 600.
- Brighton*, Pavilion at—General Josiah Champagné Knighted, 24.
- Bristol*, order in council authorising the board of health for the city of, to apply to the assistants and guardians of the poor for the necessary powers and authorities, and for a certain sum of money to defray the expences for carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 269; also another order requiring the proper authorities of, to prevent, during the present year, the holding of the fair intended to be held in the parish of St. James, in the said city, on the 1st September, and several following days, 563; and also another order revoking the order in council requiring the burying grounds provided by boards of health to be without the walls, &c. of any city or town in so far as regards the burial ground prepared and enclosed in Temple-meads, in the city of, and prohibiting the interment of any persons whomsoever certified by a medical practitioner to have died of cholera within the said city, other than the said burial place in Temple-meads, 591.
- Brodie*, Benjamin Collins, Esq., appointed Serjeant-Surgeon to His Majesty, 582.
- Browne*, Lieutenant-General Thomas, Knighted, 656.
- Buren*, Martin Van, Esq., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from America, has audience of His Majesty, 167.
- Burgh*, Anna Louisa, to enjoy the same title, &c. as if her late father had succeeded to the dignity of Earl of Donoughmore, 590.
- Burnley*, order in council authorising the board of health for the chapelry of, to apply to a magistrate for his three several orders, one upon the parish officers of Briercliffe with Ex-twisle, commanding them to pay the sum of £9. 0. 8 $\frac{1}{4}$, one upon the parish officers of Westhorpe with Hurstwood, for the sum of £4. 15. 11 $\frac{1}{4}$, and one upon the parish officers of Cliviger, for the sum of £12. 11. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$, the proportionate shares of the said parishes of the sum of £100, required by the said board to carry into effect the purposes of

of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 351.

Byng, Lieutenant-General Sir John, appointed Governor of Londonderry, 454.

——, George, Esq., appointed one of the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, 600.

C.

Cairns, Rev. Adam, presented to the church and parish of Dunboig, 672.

Cambridge, address presented to the King from the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the university of, with His Majesty's answer, 433 ; Erratum in the same, 449.

Cameron, Vere Catherine Louisa, to enjoy the same title, &c. as if her late father had succeeded to the dignity of Earl of Buckinghamshire, 620.

Campbell, George, Esq., granted the dignity of a Knight of the United Kingdom, 132.

——, Rev. David, presented to the church at Innerwick of Glenlyon, 142.

——, Rev. Archibald Montgomery, appointed one of the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, 600.

——, John Nicoll Robert, Esq., Knighted, 693.

Canning, Right Hon. Sir Stratford, appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of Russia, 651.

Cape of Good Hope, order in council directing that the various orders in council, local ordinances, proclamations, government advertisements, and all laws and enactments whatsoever (not made by His Majesty with the consent of Parliament) for regulating the external trade of the colony of, be rescinded and repealed, 183 ; also another order regulating the duty to be levied on all goods, &c. imported into the said colony, and extending to the same the provisions of the Act of the sixth George the Fourth, as fully and effectually as those in force in the British possessions in America, and declaring the ports of Cape-town, Simon's-town, and Port Elizabeth, to be free warehousing ports, 191.

Capel, Rear-Admiral Thomas Bladen, appointed Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath, 46 ; ceremonial of his investiture, 110.

Cathcart, order in council authorising the board of health for the parish of, to apply to the heritors, or their special mandatories, to raise the sum of £150., to defray the expences incurred by such board in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the cholera, and in affording relief to persons afflicted with the said disease, 277.

Chamberlain's, Lord, (to the King) Office—Levees to be held by the King at St. James's Palace, 1, 114, 155, 229, 246, 255, 268, 307, 361, 395, 406, 422, 520, 551, 566; Regulations to be observed at the Levees, 26; and also on the presentation of petitions and addresses to His Majesty, 132; Levees discontinued till further orders, 578; no Levee to be held on the 20th June, 361; cards of gentlemen to be presented at the Levees when to be delivered at the, 395, 422, 520, 551, 566; Knights of the several Orders to appear in their collars at the Drawing-Room to be held for the celebration of Her Majesty's birth-day, 2; also at the Drawing-Room to be held for the celebration of His Majesty's birth-day, 293; and also at the Levee to be held on the 25th July, 447; Dr. Cornwallis Hewett appointed Surgeon Extraordinary to His Majesty, 11; Edward Moore, Esq., appointed Gentleman of the Privy Chamber in Ordinary, 13; Dr. Hewett appointed Physician Extraordinary to His Majesty, *ibid.*; Henry Edmund Ansten, Esq., appointed Gentleman of the Privy Chamber in Ordinary, 15; Dr. Henry Grattan Douglass appointed Physician Extraordinary to His Majesty, *ibid.*; Thomas Field Savory, Esq., appointed Gentleman of the Privy Chamber in Ordinary, 38; John Beaumont, Esq., appointed Gentleman Usher of the same in Ordinary, 252; orders for the Court's going into mourning for the late Queen of Sardinia, 256; also for the late Princess Louise, daughter of their Serene Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Weimar, neice to Her Majesty, 422; Rev. John Merewether appointed Supernumerary Deputy Clerk of the Closet to His Majesty, 260; Frederick Lawrence, Esq., appointed Gentleman of the Privy Chamber in Ordinary, 289; Captain Courtney Boyle appointed Groom of the same in Ordinary, *ibid.*; Dr. Charles Price appointed Physician Extraordinary to His Majesty, 558; Benjamin Collins, Esq., appointed Serjeant-Surgeon to His Majesty, 582; Robert Keate, Esq., appointed Surgeon to His Majesty's Person, 599; David Davies, Esq., appointed Surgeon to His Majesty's Household, 600; Thomas James Barclay de Mounteney appointed Gentleman of the Privy Chamber in Ordinary, 688;

Vice, (to the Queen) Office—Drawing-Rooms to be held by the Queen at St. James's Palace, 1, 141, 252, 292; postponed, 178; last for the season, 308, 345; Regulations to be observed at the Queen's Drawing-Rooms, 37, 141; cards of ladies who propose attending the same when to be left at the, 38, 141, 292, 345; no presentations to take place at the Drawing-Room for the celebration of Her Majesty's birth-day, and ladies to appear in dresses of British manufacture, 27; no lady to appear in mourning at the same, 38; no presentations to take place at the Drawing-
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- ing-Room for the celebration of His Majesty's birth-day, 252, 308; David Davies, Esq., appointed Surgeon in Ordinary to Her Majesty's Household, 624.
- Chamberlain's*, Lord Great, Office—notice of the attendance given at the, for the issue of tickets of admission to the House of Lords on the occasion of His Majesty's proroguing Parliament, 506.
- Champagné*, General Josiah, Knighted, 24.
- Charlestown*, order in council appointing the port of, in the island of Nevis. a free warehousing port for the purposes of the Act of sixth George the Fourth. 681.
- Cheadle*, order in council directing a magistrate to make an order upon the parish officers of, on application from the board of health for the said town, commanding them to pay the sum of £40, to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention directed by the cholera act, and the measures of preparation prescribed by an order in council founded thereon, 602.
- Cheltenham*, order in council directing a magistrate to make an order, on application from the board of health for the town of, commanding the parish officers to pay the sum of £150, to discharge the necessary expences of the sanitary and precautionary measures prescribed by certain orders in council, 531.
- Chester*, order in council authorising the board of health for the city of, to apply to the governors and guardians of the poor, for all the necessary powers and expences for carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 466.
- Christ Church*, Surrey, order in council directing a magistrate to issue an order, on application from the board of health for the parish of, commanding the parish officers to pay the sum of £200. 17s. 6d., the estimated expences for carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 178; also another order, for the like purposes, for the sum of £100., 257.
- Circuits* of the Commissioners for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors—Spring, 5; Summer, 290; Autumn, 571.
- of the Judges for holding the Assizes—Spring, 39; Summer, 402; York, postponed, 414; county and city of York, 497; Winter Home, 673.
- Clifford*, Henry, Esq., appointed Commissioner for ascertaining the boundaries, &c. of the forest of Dean, 24.
- , Sir Augustus William, appointed Gentleman Usher Daily Waiter to His Majesty, 472; also Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, 477.
- Clitherow*, Colonel James, appointed one of the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, 600.
- Colonial-Office*, *Downing-Street*—information received respecting

pecting an insurrection amongst the slaves in Jamaica, full details to be published in a Gazette Extraordinary, 43 ; John Tremayne, Esq. and the Hon. Thomas Bladen Capel (Rear-Admirals) appointed Knights Commanders of the Bath, 46 ; communication from the Governor of Jamaica, detailing the substance of accounts received by him of an extensive and destructive insurrection amongst the slaves in the western district of the island, and stating that he had been compelled to resort to the most active measures, even that of proclaiming martial law, to arrest the progress of so great a danger, *ibid.* ; Major-General Waters appointed Knight Commander of the Bath, 131 ; communication from the Governor of Jamaica, continuing his narrative of the proceedings taken to quell the insurrection amongst the slaves, which he considers to be in a fair way of being accomplished, 143 ; the Earl of Mulgrave appointed Captain-General and Governor in Chief of the island of Jamaica and its dependencies, 159 ; communication from the Earl of Belmore, inclosing the substance of the accounts received by him since his last dispatch, up to the day he embarked for Montego-bay (29th March), where he arrived on the 1st April, and detailing the particulars of a new scene of disorder that had occurred there during his absence, 236 ; Major-General Hugh Fraser appointed Knight Commander of the Bath, 245 ; William Woods, Esq. appointed Officer of Arms attendant upon the Knights Commanders and Companions of the Bath, and Sir Harry Nicolas Secretary appertaining to the same, 246 ; dispatches from the Lieutenant-Governor of Sierra Leone, giving an account of two actions fought between His Majesty's troops and those of the King of Barra, 247 ; Major-General William Nicolay appointed Governor and Commander in Chief of the island of Mauritius, 273 ; Sir James Macdonald appointed Lord High Commissioner in and to the United States of the Ionian Islands, 345 ; Lord Nugent appointed the same, 550 ; Colonel Sir E. J. Murray Macgregor appointed Governor and Commander in Chief of the islands of Antigua, Montserrat and Barbuda, St. Christopher, Nevis, Anguilla, and the Virgin Islands, and Dominica, 696.

Cooper, Bransby B., Esq., appointed Surgeon in Ordinary to the Duke of Gloucester, 123.

———, Mr. George, appointed Surgeon to the Duke of Cumberland, 454.

Council, Orders in, and Acts of,—Sheriffs appointed for England and Wales for the year 1832, 20 ; the Archbishop of Canterbury ordered to prepare a form of prayer, to be used in all churches and chapels in England and Ireland, instead of the prayer prepared in pursuance of the order of the 2d November last, 27 ; every minister and preacher, as well

of the Established Church in Scotland, as of the Episcopal Communion, to put up prayers during the continuance of the disease with which several places in the kingdom are visited on account of such visitation, 28; new Sheriffs appointed for the counties of Bedford and Southampton, and amendments made on the roll, 109; revoking the order of the 8th of June 1831, for placing under quarantine all vessels coming from, or having touched at, any port or place in Russia, in the Baltic, in the Cattegat Sea, or on the Elbe, and bound to any port or place in the United Kingdom, 115; ordering that all boards of health established in England and Wales shall remain and continue as constituted by order of the Privy Council, and proceed in the execution of the duties to be committed to them as shall be directed and prescribed by any order of the Privy Council, and further ordering every practitioner of medicine within any town or place in which such board is constituted to make a daily report to such board of all new cases, deaths, and recoveries of every person attended by him who may be affected with the cholera, or with any other disease anywise resembling the same, 124; a similar order for Scotland, 127; revoking the order of the 13th October last, for placing under quarantine all vessels arriving in the United Kingdom, or at the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, &c. from any port or place between the Skaw and Rotterdam, or from the Danish territories outside the Baltic, or from parts or places on the River Weser, 129; empowering select vestries, or, where there are no select vestries established, the rated inhabitants, in cities, &c. in England and Wales affected with, or which may be in immediate danger of being affected with, the cholera, to invest their respective boards of health with sufficient powers to provide temporary hospitals for the reception and cure of persons affected with such disease, and also houses of observation for the reception of persons whom it may be necessary to remove from communication with infected persons, and directing how the money necessary for such purpose is to be raised, and also ordering that the secretary or clerk of all such boards of health do keep a book account of all money expended by such board for the use of the hospital or house of observation, 134; a similar order for Scotland, 149; John Gamaliel Lloyd, Esq., appointed Sheriff of the county of Warwick, 156; suspending the calling out of the militia for the purpose of being trained and exercised during the present year, 157; ordering the master or other person in charge of any vessel sailing from any port in the United Kingdom where any person on board shall have died or being affected with symptoms of cholera to hoist a yellow flag, and strictly adhere to the quarantine regulations, 159; directing a magistrate to issue, on application from

from the board of health for the parish of Lambeth, an order upon the parish officers, commanding them to pay the sum of two hundred pounds, the estimated expences for carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 160 ; authorising the board of health for the city of Norwich to apply to the guardians of the poor, instead of applying to the vestries of the several parishes and townships therein, for the necessary powers and expences for carrying into effect the purposes aforesaid, delivering their proposals to such guardians of the poor, who are to ascertain and fix the amount of the sum to be so allowed, 163 ; ordering that no ship or vessel carrying passengers to any port or place in His Majesty's possessions on the continent or islands of North America, or to any port or place in the United States of America, carrying fifty persons or upwards, shall be cleared out at any port of England or Wales, unless such ship or vessel shall be provided with a surgeon and a medicine chest properly stored with medicine, 172 ; a similar order for ships and vessels clearing out at any port of Scotland, 175 ; directing a magistrate to issue an order, on application from the board of health for the parish of Christchurch, Surrey, commanding the parish officers to pay the sum of two hundred pounds seventeen shillings and six-pence, the estimated expences for carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 178 ; also another order, for the like purposes, for the sum of one hundred pounds, 257 ; ordering that the various orders in council, local ordinances, proclamations, government advertisements, and all laws and enactments whatsoever (not made by His Majesty with the consent of Parliament) for regulating the external trade of the colony of the Cape of Good Hope be rescinded and repealed, 183 ; regulating the duty to be levied on all goods, &c. imported into the said colony, and extending to the same the provisions of the Act of the sixth George the Fourth, as fully and effectually as those in force in the British possessions in America, and declaring the ports of Cape-town, Simon's-town, and port Elizabeth to be free warehousing ports, 191 ; directing a magistrate, on application being made by the board of health for the parish of St. George the Martyr, Southwark, to issue an order commanding the parish officers to pay the sum of three hundred pounds, to defray the estimated expences for carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 229 ; directing a similar order to be issued upon the parish officers of Birmingham, on a like application from the board of health for the said town, for the sum of four hundred and sixty pounds, for the same purposes, 261 ; authorising the board of health for the city of Edinburgh to apply to the

- burgh magistrates and commissioners of police for a sum of money, not exceeding four thousand pounds, to defray the expences incurred by such board in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the cholera, and in affording relief to persons suffering by, or likely to be affected with, the said disease, 264 ; authorising the board of health for the city of Bristol to apply to the assistants and guardians of the poor, instead of making such application to the vestries of the several parishes therein, for the necessary powers and authorities, and for a certain sum of money to defray the expences for carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 269 ; authorising the board of health for the town and suburbs of Paisley to apply to the burgh magistrates and the two boards of police for the necessary powers and authorities, and for the funds to defray the reasonable expences of such board, 275 ; authorising the board of health for the parish of Cathcart to apply to the heritors, or their special mandatories, to raise the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, the expences incurred by such board in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the cholera, and in affording relief to persons afflicted with the said disease, 277 ; directing a magistrate to issue his three several orders, on application from the board of health for the borough of Droitwich, commanding the parish officers of St. Peter to pay the sum of sixteen pounds, the parish officers of St. Nicholas the sum of sixteen pounds, and the parish officers of the In-Liberties the sum of nine pounds, the necessary expences for carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 283 ; directing a similar order to be issued commanding the parish officers of the township of Great Bolton. on a like application from the board of health for the said township, to pay the sum of two hundred pounds, for the same purposes, 293 ; appointing Port Louis, in the island of Mauritius, to be a free warehousing port for the purposes of the Act of sixth George the Fourth, 297 ; authorising the board of health for the town of Dundee to apply to the burgh magistrates and commissioners of police for a sum of money, not exceeding five hundred pounds, to defray the expences incurred by the said board in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the cholera, and in affording relief to persons suffering by the said disease, 311 ; directing a magistrate to issue an order, on application from the board of health for the parish of Waltham Abney, commanding the parish officers to pay the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds, for the purpose of having the old drainage of the said parish repaired and cleansed, agreeably to the resolutions passed at a vestry of the said parish, 315 ; directing the Archbishop of Canterbury to prepare a form of prayer and

and thanksgiving, to be used in the churches and chapels of all places now free, or as they shall become free, in England and Ireland, from the grievous disease with which the kingdom has been visited, 336 ; ordering that all ministers and preachers in all places now free, or as they shall become free, from the said disease, do offer up prayers and thanksgivings to Almighty God during Divine Service in all churches, congregations, and assemblies, as well of the Established Church, in Scotland, as of the Episcopal Communion, 337 ; authorising the board of health for the parish of Duddingstone to apply to the heritors, or their special mandatories, to raise the sum of six hundred pounds, to defray the expences incurred by such board in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the cholera, and in affording relief to persons suffering by the said disease, and for other sanitary purposes, *ibid.* ; authorising the board of health for the chapelry of Burnley to apply to some justice of the peace for his threeseveral orders, commanding the parish officers of Briercliffe with Extwistle to pay the sum of nine pounds and eight-pence farthing, the parish officers of Westhorne with Hurstwood the sum of four pounds fifteen shillings and eleven-pence farthing, and the parish officers of Cliviger the sum of twelve pounds eleven shillings and six-pence farthing, their proportionate shares of the sum of one hundred pounds required by the said board to carry into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 351 ; authorising the board of health for the town of Gainsborough to apply for a similar order to be made upon the parish officers of that town for the sum of one hundred pounds, for the like purposes, 366 ; authorising the board of health for Rothesay to apply to the magistrates of the burgh of Rothesay to raise the sum of four hundred and sixty-seven pounds thirteen shillings and four-pence, and to the heritors, or their special mandatories, of the landward part of the parish of Rothesay, to raise the sum of two hundred and thirty-three pounds, six shillings and eight-pence, to defray the expences incurred by such board of health in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the cholera, and in affording relief to persons suffering by the said disease, 371 ; directing a justice of the peace, on application from the board of health for the parish of Lambeth, to make an order upon the parish officers commanding them to pay the sum of one hundred pounds, to defray certain of the expences incurred by the said board for the like purposes, 375 ; directing a similar order to be made upon the parish officers of Ormskirk, on a like application from the board of health for that parish, commanding them to pay the sum of seventy pounds, the estimated expences for carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 384 ; authorising

rising the board of health for the city of Lincoln to apply to the directors and guardians of the poor of the said city and county, in the place and stead of making such application to the vestries of the several incorporated parishes, for the necessary powers and authorities, and for a certain sum of money, for the aforesaid purposes, 396 ; appointing the time for making out lists of voters and for other purposes required by the act to amend the representation of the people in England and Wales, 414 ; directing a justice of the peace, upon application from the board of health for the parish of Newark-upon-Trent, to make an order upon the parish officers commanding them to pay the sum of sixty pounds, the estimated expences for carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 423 ; granting further powers to all boards of health in England, constituted by order in council, to cause certain nuisances and offensive and dangerous matters therein described, having a tendency to promote infection, to be abated and removed, with permission to such boards to purchase and inclose suitable lands for burying grounds and cemeteries, and prohibiting the interment of any person whomsoever, so soon as such burying grounds are procured, certified by a medical practitioner to have died of cholera, in any place whatever used for the reception of dead bodies, unless for any good and sufficient reason which shall be made to appear to the said board of health the said regulation can be safely dispensed with in any particular excepted case, and commanding the interment of all such persons so dying of the said disease to take place within the space of twenty-four hours from the time of the death of every such person, 438 ; a similar order for Scotland, 454 ; suspending the ballot or enrolment of the local militia for one year, 448 ; authorising the board of health for the city of Chester to apply to the governors and guardians of the poor, instead of applying to the vestries of the several parishes therein, for all the necessary powers and expences for carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 466 ; authorising the board of health for the parish of Stewarton to apply to the heritors, or their special mandatories, to raise the sum of two hundred pounds, to discharge certain of the expences incurred by the said board in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the cholera, and for other sanitary purposes, 473 ; authorising the board of health for the city of London to apply to the Lord Mayor, or either of the Aldermen of the said city residing therein, for an order upon the parish officers of the several parishes within the said city and liberties thereof, commanding them to pay a certain specified sum of money, to defray the necessary incidental expences of such board, also giving authority

city to such board to remove any offensive impurities, certified by two medical practitioners to be dangerous to the public health, and also to provide a suitable burying ground and cemetery, to be used by all the parishes within the said city, for the purposes of interring the bodies of persons dying of cholera, and commanding the interment of all such persons dying of the said disease to take place within twenty-four hours from the time of the death of every such person, 481; authorising the board of health for the burgh and parish of Hamilton to apply to the heritors, &c. for the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, to be levied by assessment on the said burgh, for the discharge of the expences incurred in providing hospitals, &c. for the reception and cure of the sick, also for the sum of one hundred pounds, to be levied in like manner, for the discharge of all further incidental expences incurred for sanitary purposes by the said board, also for the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, to be levied by assessment on the landward part of the said parish, to discharge the past expences for sanitary purposes, and also the sum of ninety pounds, to be levied in like manner, for the discharge of other necessary incidental expences incurred for the purposes aforesaid, 491; authorising the board of health for the city of Exeter to apply to the governors, &c. of the poor, for the necessary powers and authorities, and for a certain sum of money to defray the estimated expences for carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and of certain orders in council founded thereon, in the place and stead of making such application to the vestries of the several parishes and townships therein, 498; directing a magistrate to issue his orders, on application from the board of health for the borough of Evesham, commanding the parish officers of All Saints to pay the sum of twenty-five pounds, and the parish officers of St. Lawrence the sum of twenty pounds, being the proportionate shares of said parishes of the sum of fifty-five pounds, required for the purposes aforesaid, 506; directing a similar order to be issued, on a like application from the board of health for Kendal and Kirkland, commanding the parish officers to pay the sum of one hundred pounds, for the same purposes, 510; directing similar orders to be issued, on a like application from the board of health for the borough of Dartmouth, commanding the parish officers of St. Saviour to pay the sum of fifteen pounds, the parish officers of St. Petrox the sum of seven pounds ten shillings, and the parish officers of Townstall the sum of seven pounds ten shillings, for the purposes aforesaid, 514; authorising the board of health for the burghs of Port Glasgow and Newark to apply to the burgh magistrates, &c. for the sum of three hundred and seventy-five pounds, to defray the expences incurred by such board

board in providing hospitals, &c. for the reception and cure of cholera patients, and for a further sum of twenty-five pounds, to discharge the incidental expences since incurred for sanitary purposes, 524 ; directing a magistrate to issue an order, on application from the board of health for the town of Hythe, commanding the parish officers to pay the sum of twenty pounds, for carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 528 ; directing a similar order to be issued, on a like application from the board of health for the town of Cheltenham, commanding the parish officers to pay the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, to discharge the necessary expences of the sanitary and precautionary measures prescribed by orders in council, 531 ; extending the provisions of an act, passed in the ninth year of His late Majesty's reign, intituled " An Act to regulate the British possessions abroad," to the port of the island of Auguilla, 536 ; directing a magistrate to issue an order, on application from the board of health for the city of Hereford, commanding the parish officers of All Saints to pay the sum of twenty-four pounds, the proportionate share of the said parish of the sum of one hundred and twenty-eight pounds eight shillings, applied for by the said board from the different parishes of the said city, to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes recited in the cholera act, and the measures of preparation and precaution prescribed in the orders in council founded thereon, 537 ; directing a similar order to be made, on a like application from the board of health for Knaresborough and Scriven with Tentergate, upon the parish officers of the township of Knaresborough for the sum of twenty pounds five shillings, its proportionate share of the sum of thirty pounds required by the said board for the purposes aforesaid, 541 ; directing similar orders to be made, on a like application from the board of health for the town of Reading, one upon the parish officers of St. Giles for the sum of eighty-two pounds, one upon the parish officers of St Mary for the sum of ninety-eight pounds, and one upon the parish officers of St. Lawrence for the sum of sixty pounds, being the proportionate shares of said parishes of the sum of two hundred and forty pounds, required by the said board for the purposes aforesaid, 545 ; directing a similar order to be made, on a like application from the board of health for the town of Honiton, upon the parish officers of the said town for the sum of fifty pounds, required by the said board for the purposes aforesaid, 551 ; directing a similar order to be made, on a like application from the board of health for the parish of Stoke Newington, upon the parish officers of the said parish for the sum of fifty pounds, for the purposes aforesaid, 555 ; requiring the chief constable and other

other proper authorities of the parish of Wednesbury to forbid the holding, during the present year, of any wake or wakes, or the assembling of any persons for the purpose of bull-baiting or other amusements thereat, 560; requiring the proper authorities of the city of Bristol to prevent, during the present year, the holding of the fair intended to be held in the parish of St. James, in the said city, on the 1st of September and several following days, 563; authorising the Court of Justiciary in Scotland to alter or postpone the periods for holding the different autumnal circuit courts in the present year, 565; directing a magistrate to make an order upon the parish officers of Bridport, on application from the board of health for the said town, commanding them to pay the sum of one hundred pounds, to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention directed by the cholera act, and the measures of preparation and precaution prescribed by the orders in council founded thereon, 567; directing a similar order to be made upon the parish officers of Almondbury, on application from the board of health for the said town, commanding them to pay the sum of fifty pounds, for the like purposes, 574; authorising the gaoler or keeper of every prison in the city of Exeter to cause any prisoner, certified by the gaol surgeon to have died of cholera within the walls of such prison, to be buried within twenty-four hours after his or her decease, without any coroner or jury being summoned, or an inquest held upon the same, 578; authorising the board of health for the parish of Kirkmabreck and the burgh of Creetown to apply to the magistrates and heritors to raise the sum of fifty pounds, to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the precautionary measures directed by the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 583; directing a magistrate to make an order upon the parish officers of Kenton, on application from the board of health for the said parish, commanding them to pay the sum of fifty pounds, for the like purposes, 587; revoking the order in council requiring the burying grounds provided by boards of health to be without the walls, limits, or bounds of any city or town, in so far as regards the burial ground prepared and enclosed in Temple-meads, in the parish of Temple, in the city of Bristol, and prohibiting the interment of any persons whomsoever certified by a medical practitioner to have died of cholera within the said city, other than the said burial place in Temple-meads, 591; directing a magistrate to make an order upon the parish officers of Great Marlow, on application from the board of health for the said town, commanding them to pay the sum of twenty-five pounds, to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention directed by the

cholera act, and the measures of preparation prescribed in an order in council founded thereon, 596; directing a similar order to be made upon the parish officers of Cheadle, on application from the board of health for the said town, commanding them to pay the sum of forty pounds, for the like purposes, 602; authorising the committee of visiting magistrates of the New Bailey Prison, Manchester, to direct the removal of any prisoner certified by the gaol surgeon to be affected with cholera, to the cholera hospital of the said town, 606; authorising the board of health for the burgh and parish of Kilhuarnock to apply to the heritors, or their their special mandatories in such parish, to raise the sum of two hundred and sixty-three pounds eleven shillings and six-pence three farthings, its proportionate share of the sum of six hundred pounds required by such board to defray the expences incurred for sanitary purposes, 609; authorising the board of health for the parish of Loudoun to apply to the magistrates and heritors to raise the sum of fifty pounds, to defray the expences incurred by such board in taking measures to prevent the spread of the cholera, and also for the further sum of thirty pounds, for incidental expences, since incurred by the said board for sanitary purposes, 614; directing a magistrate, on application from the board of health for the city of Bath, to make his four orders, one upon the parish officers of Walcot, commanding them to pay the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds, one upon the parish officers of Bathwick, for the sum of sixty pounds, one upon the parish officers of St. Paul and Peter, for the sum of thirty pounds, and one upon the parish officers of St. James, for the sum of fifty pounds, the proportionate shares of the said parishes in the aggregate amount of five hundred pounds and upwards, applied for by the said board to discharge the necessary expences of the sanitary and precautionary measures in certain orders in council prescribed, 620; directing a similar order to be made upon the parish officers of Oldham, on application from the board of health for the said town, commanding them to pay the sum of three hundred pounds, the amount required by the said board for the purposes aforesaid, 625; directing a similar order to be made upon the parish officers of Great Marlow, on application from the board of health for the said town, commanding them to pay the sum of twenty pounds, the amount required by the said board for the like purposes, 629; ordering the Parliament to be further prorogued to the 11th of December, 633; directing a magistrate to make his five several orders, on application from the board of health for Lewes, one upon the parish officers of St. Michael, commanding them to pay the sum of eleven pounds, one upon the parish officers of St. John under the Castle, for the sum of

of

of twenty-four pounds, one upon the parish officers of All Saints, for the sum of twenty-one pounds, one upon the parish officers of South Malling, for the sum of seven pounds, and one upon the parish officers of St. John the Baptist, Southover, for the sum of eight pounds, the proportionate shares of the said parishes in the aggregate amount of ninety-four pounds, or a sum not exceeding one hundred pounds, applied for by the said board to discharge the necessary expences of the sanitary and precautionary measures in certain orders in council prescribed, *ibid.*; appointing the ports of Liverpool and Yarmouth, in the province of Nova Scotia, to be free warehousing ports, for the purposes of the Act of 6th George Fourth, 638; declaring with what foreign powers Treaties are subsisting in which provisions are made respecting the duties payable, and the allowances to be granted, upon the importation and exportation of goods, wares, and merchandise imported into, or from, the United Kingdom in vessels of the states and kingdoms of such powers, 640; directing a justice to make an order upon the parish officers of St. Agnes, on application from the board of health for the said parish, commanding them to pay the sum of twenty-five pounds, applied for by the said board to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention directed by the cholera act, and the measures of preparation and precaution in an order in council prescribed, 643; directing a similar order to be made upon the parish officers of Sedgley, on application from the board of health for the said town, commanding them to pay the sum of four hundred and fifty pounds, applied for by the said board for the purposes aforesaid, 648; directing the Archbishop of Canterbury to prepare a form of thanksgiving to Almighty God for the late abundant harvest, the same to be read in all parochial churches and chapels in England and Ireland, 653; directing that a general embargo be made of all ships and vessels belonging to the subjects of the King of the Netherlands within any ports, harbours, or roads of His Majesty's dominions, together with all persons and effects on board the same, 654; authorising the board of health for the parish of Kippen to apply to the heritors, or their special mandatories, to raise the sum of forty pounds, to defray the expences incurred by the said board in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the cholera, and for other sanitary purposes, and also for the further sum of thirty pounds, for incidental expences since incurred by the said board for sanitary purposes, 663; directing a magistrate to make an order upon the parish officers of High Littleton, on application from the board of health for the said parish, commanding them to pay the sum of twenty pounds, applied for by the said board for

the purposes aforesaid, 669 ; directing that the order in council of the 6th of November shall not extend to prevent any ship or vessel belonging to His Majesty's subjects from entering and clearing out for any ports or places belonging to the King of the Netherlands in the East or West Indies, or in Africa or America, 679 ; ordering that all vessels under Dutch colours, having perishable articles on board, detained under the embargo by the said order of the 6th of November, be forthwith released and be permitted to proceed on their respective voyages, 680 ; appointing the port of Charlestown, in the island of Nevis, a free warehousing port for the purposes of the act of 6th George the Fourth, 681 ; authorising the board of health for the parish of St. Mungo to apply to the heritors, or their special mandatories, of such parish, to raise the sum of twenty-five pounds, to defray certain of the expences incurred by the said board in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the cholera, and for other sanitary purposes, 689.

Council, Privy, Members sworn of the—the Right Hon. Sir John Cam Hobhouse, 23 ; the Right Hon. Charles Tennyson, *ibid.* ; the Right Hon. Sir William Garrow, 108 ; the Right Hon. Holt Mackenzie 464 ; the Right Hon. Henry Ellis, *ibid.* ; the Right Hon. Gilbert Elliot Earl of Minto, 524 ; the Right Hon. Sir Thomas Denman, 655.

Craigie, Dr. David, appointed Inspector of Anatomy in Edinburgh, 550.

Creagh, Lieutenant-Colonel Michael, Knighted, 559.

Crown-Office—Members returned to serve in Parliament, 2, 15, 25, 32, 114, 123, 142, 329, 334, 350, 366, 370, 402, 480, 520, 688, 694, 696, 698, 702.

—————, days and places appointed for holding the Assizes—Spring, 39 ; Summer, 402 ; county and city of York, 497 ; Winter Home Circuit, 673.

D.

Dartmouth, order in council directing a magistrate to make his orders, on application from the board of health for the borough of, one upon the parish officers of St. Saviour commanding them to pay the sum of £15, one upon the parish officers of St. Petrox for the sum of £7. 10., and one upon the parish officers of Townstall for the sum of £7. 10., applied for by the said board to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention directed by the cholera act, and the measures of precaution prescribed by an order in council founded thereon, 514.

Devics, David, Esq., appointed Surgeon Extraordinary to His Majesty's Household, 600 ; also Surgeon in Ordinary to Her Majesty's Household, 624,

D'Agui-

- D'Aguilar*, Henry Torrens, Esq., appointed Page of Honour to His Majesty in Ordinary, 5.
- Dean*, Commissioners appointed for ascertaining the boundaries, &c. of the forest of, 24.
- D'Araujo*, Mr. José Joaquim Timotheo, approved of to act, *pro tempore*, as Consul-General in London for the Emperor of Brazil, 647.
- Dedel*, M., Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of the Netherlands, has audience of His Majesty, 393; also of Her Majesty, *ibid*.
- De Lisle*, Mr. Frederick, approved of as Consul-General in Great Britain for the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, 698.
- De Mounteney*, Thomas James Barclay, Esq., appointed Gentleman of the King's Privy Chamber in Ordinary, 688.
- Denman*, Right Hon. Sir Thomas, sworn of the Privy Council, 655.
- De Saumarez*, Admiral, appointed General of the Marine Forces, 36.
- Dissenting* Ministers of the three denominations residing in and about London and Westminster, address from, presented to the King, with His Majesty's answer, 435.
- Dorset*, consideration of the petition against the return of Lord Ashley for the county of, deferred to the 1st of March, 12.
- Douglas*, Charles Eurwicke, Esq., Knighted, 647.
- Douglass*, Dr. Henry Grattan, appointed Physician Extraordinary to the King, 15.
- Drawing-Rooms* to be held by the Queen at St. James's Palace, 1, 141, 252, 292; postponed, 178; last for the season, 308, 345; Knights of the several Orders to appear in their collars at the, for the celebration of Her Majesty's birth-day, 2; also at the, for the celebration of His Majesty's birth-day, 293; no presentations to take place at the, for the celebration of Her Majesty's birth-day, and ladies to appear in dresses of British manufacture, 27; no lady to appear in mourning on that day, 38; no presentations to take place at the, for the celebration of His Majesty's birth-day, 252, 308; regulations to be observed at the, 37, 141; cards of ladies who propose attending the, when to be left at the Vice-Chamberlain's Office, 38, 141, 292, 345.
- Droitwich*, order in council directing a magistrate to issue his three several orders, on application from the board of health for the borough of, commanding the parish officers of St. Peter to pay the sum of £16., the parish officers of St. Nicholas the sum of £16., and the parish officers of the Inghelberts the sum of £9., to defray the necessary expences for carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 283.

- Dublin*, an address from the Lord Mayor, &c. of, presented to His Majesty at St. James's Palace, 116; His Majesty's answer, 119.
- Duddingstone*, order in council authorising the board of health for the parish of, to apply to the heritors, or their special mandatories, to raise the sum of £600, to defray the expences incurred by such board in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the cholera, and in affording relief to persons suffering by the said disease, and for other sanitary purposes, 337.
- Dumas*, Lieutenant-Colonel Peter, appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Gravesend and Tilbury Fort, 465.
- Duncannon*, Viscount, appointed Commissioner of Woods, Forests, Land Revenues, Works, and Buildings, 114.
- Dundas*, Charles, Esq., granted the dignity of a Baron of the United Kingdom, 289.
- , Rear-Admiral the Hon. George Heneage Lawrence, appointed Commissioner of the Admiralty, 349.
- Dundee*, order in council authorising the board of health for the town of, to apply to the burgh magistrates and commissioners of police for a sum of money, not exceeding £500, to defray the expences incurred by the said board in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the cholera, and in affording relief to persons suffering by the said disease, 311.
- Dundonald*, Earl of, promoted to be Rear-Admiral of the Blue, 282.

E.

- Edinburgh*, order in council authorising the board of health for the city of, to apply to the burgh magistrates and commissioners of police for a sum of money, not exceeding £4000, to defray the expences incurred by such board in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the cholera, and in affording relief to persons suffering by, or likely to be affected with, the said disease, 264.
- Egerton*, Lieutenant-General Charles Bulkeley, Knighted, 29.
- Ellis*, Right Hon. Henry, sworn of the Privy Council, 464; appointed Commissioner for the affairs of India, 465, 687.
- Elphinstone*, Lord, appointed one of the Lords of His Majesty's Bedchamber, 675.
- Embargo*, [*See Netherlands.*]
- Erroll*, Right Hon. William George Earl of, granted the office of Knight Marishall of Scotland, 668.
- Evesham*, order in council directing a magistrate to issue his orders, on application from the board of health for the borough of, commanding the parish officers of All Saints to pay the sum of £25, and the parish officers of St. Lawrence the

the sum of £20, being the proportionate shares of said parishes of the sum of £55, the amount required by the said board to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 506.

Exeter, order in council authorising the board of health for the city of, to apply to the governors, &c. of the poor, for the necessary powers and authorities, and for a certain sum of money to defray the estimated expences for carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and of certain orders in council founded thereon, 498 ; also authorising the gaoler or keeper of every prison in the city of, to cause any prisoner, certified by the gaol surgeon to have died of cholera within the walls of such prison, to be buried within twenty-four hours after his or her decease, without any coroner or jury being summoned, or an inquest held upon the same, 578.

Exmouth, Right Hon. Edward Viscount, granted the offices or places of Vice-Admiral of the United Kingdom, and Lieutenant of the Admiralty thereof, 38.

F.

Falck, M., Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the King of the Netherlands, has audience of His Majesty, 364 ; has audience of Her Majesty, *ibid*.

Falkland, Lucius Viscount, granted the dignity of a Baron of the United Kingdom, 289.

Fast, general, proclamation for a, for England and Ireland, 17 ; for Scotland, 18.

Findlay, Lieutenant-Governor, despatch from [*See Sierra Leone.*]

Forbes, Hon. Francis Reginald, appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Saxony, 656.

Foreign Office—William Smith, Esq. appointed Commissary Judge, and Henry William Macaulay, Esq. Commissioner of Arbitration, to the Mixed Commissions at Sierra Leone, for the suppression of the slave-trade, 3 ; Hon. Henry Richard F. Wellesley appointed Secretary to the Legation at Stuttgart, *ibid* ; Mr. Henry Minasi approved of as Consul-General in the United Kingdom for the King of the Two Sicilies, 274 ; Mr. Hamilton Ross approved of as Consul at the Cape of Good Hope for the King of Prussia, *ibid*. ; the Right Hon. John Lord Ponsonby appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of the Two Sicilies, 328, 338 ; Henry Fox, Esq. appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of Brazil, 335 ; Hamilton Charles James Hamilton, Esq. appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to the United Provinces of Rio de la Plata, *ibid*. ; Arthur Aston, Esq. appointed Secre-

Secretary to the Embassy at the Court of France, *ibid.*; William Gore Ouseley, Esq. appointed Secretary to the Legation at Rio de Janeiro, *ibid.*; David Richard Morier, Esq. appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to the Confederated States of the Swiss Cantons, 345; The Hon. Henry Fox appointed Secretary to the Legation at Turin, 437; Gilbert Earl of Minto appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Prussia, 453; M. Darant St. André approved of as Consul-General in London for the King of the French, *ibid.*; Mr. William Maury approved of as Vice-Consul at Liverpool for the same, *ibid.*; Mr. John Mitchell approved of as Consul at Leith for the King of the Belgians, *ibid.*; Mr. Johnston approved of as Consul at Liverpool for the same, *ibid.*; Mr. Giovanni approved of as Consul-General at Malta for the King of the Two Sicilies, *ibid.*; George Jackson, Esq. appointed Commissary Judge to the Mixed British and Brazilian Commission at Rio de Janeiro for the abolition of the slave-trade of Brazil, 505; Mr. George William Soltan approved of as Consul at Plymouth for the King of the Belgians, 571; the Hon. John Duncan Bligh appointed Secretary to the Embassy at the Hague, 582; Mr. William Hase approved of as Vice-Consul at Plymouth for the Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh-Schwerin, *ibid.*; the Hon. William Temple appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Saxony, 602; the Right Hon. Charles Augustus Lord Howard de Walden appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Stockholm, 619; Mr. Henry Van Nyvel approved of as Consul at Cowes for the King of the Belgians, *ibid.*; Mr. Henry Kaeser approved of as Consul at Gibraltar for the King of Bavaria, 639; Mr. José Joaquim Timotheo d'Araujo approved of to act, *pro tempore*, as Consul-General in London for the Emperor of Brazil, 647; the Right Hon. Sir Stratford Canning appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of all the Russias, 651; Mr. Alfred Fox approved of as Consul at Falmouth for the King of the Belgians, *ibid.*; Mr. John Fottrell approved of as Consul at Dublin for the same, 652; the Right Hon. John Lord Ponsonby appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to the Sublime Ottoman Porte, 655; the Right Hon. William Temple appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of the Two Sicilies, 656; the Hon. Francis Reginald Forbes appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Saxony, *ibid.*; the Hon. William Thomas Horner Fox-Strangways appointed Secretary to the Embassy at the Court of Vienna, *ibid.*; John Kennedy, Esq., appointed Secretary to the Legation at the Court of Naples, *ibid.*; Mr. James Reid

approved of as Consul at Newcastle for the King of the Belgians, 667; Mr. Frederick De Bisle approved of as Consul-General for the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, 698.

Forest of Dean, Commissioners appointed for ascertaining the boundaries, &c. of, 24.

Foster, Albinia Jane, to enjoy the same titles, &c. as if her late father had succeeded to the dignity of Earl of Buckinghamshire, 620.

Fottrell, Mr. John, approved of as Consul at Dublin for the King of the Belgians, 652.

Fox, Henry Stephen, Esq. appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of Brazil, 335.

---, ---, Esq. appointed Secretary to the Legation at Turin, 437.

---, Mr. Alfred, approved of as Consul at Falmouth for the King of the Belgians, 652.

---, Lieutenant Colonel Charles Richard, granted the office of Master Surveyor and Surveyor-General of the Ordnance, 682.

--- Strangways, Hon. William Thomas Horner, appointed Secretary to the Embassy at the Court of Vienna, 656.

Fraser, Major-General Hugh, appointed Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath, 245.

French, audience of His Majesty to the Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of the, 364; also of Her Majesty, *ibid.*; audience of His Majesty to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of the, 393, 559; also of Her Majesty, 393.

G.

Gainsborough, order in council authorising the board of health for the town of, to apply to a magistrate to make an order upon the parish officers, commanding them to pay the sum of £100, required by the said board to carry into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 366.

Garnier, Harriett, to enjoy the same titles, &c. as if her late father had succeeded to the dignity of Earl of Guilford, 668.

Garrow, Right Hon. Sir William, sworn of the Privy Council, 108.

Gersdorf, M. de, Minister Resident from the King of Saxony, has audience of His Majesty, 364, 559.

Gibney, Dr. John, Knighted, 111.

Goderich, Frederick John Viscount, appointed Commissioner for the Affairs of India, 464, 687.

Gordon, Robert, Esq. appointed Commissioner for ascertaining the boundaries, &c. of the forest of Dean, 24; also 1832.

- Commissioner for the affairs of India, 465, 687 ; and also one of the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, 600.
- Graham*, Right Hon. Sir James Robert George, appointed First Commissioner of the Admiralty, 349.
- Grant*, Lieutenant-Colonel James, appointed Governor of Scarborough Castle, 24.
- , Right Hon. Charles, appointed First Commissioner for the affairs of India, 464, 687.
- , Right Hon. Robert, appointed Commissioner for the affairs of India, 465, 687.
- Gray*, Lieutenant Colonel Loftus, appointed Lieutenant Governor of Pendennis Castle, 472.
- Great Bolton*, order in council directing a magistrate to issue an order commanding the parish officers of the township of, on application from the board of health for the said township, to pay the sum of £200, to defray the necessary expences for carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 293.
- Marlow, order in council directing a magistrate to make an order upon the parish officers of, on application from the board of health for the said town, commanding them to pay the sum of £25, to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention directed by the cholera act, and the measures of preparation prescribed in an order in council founded thereon, 596 ; and also another order, for the further sum of £20, for the like purposes, 629.
- Greenwell*, Colonel Leonard, Knighted, 112.
- Gregory*, Abraham Edward, Esq. appointed Sheriff for the county of Bedford, 109.
- Grey*, Rev. Dr. Edward, elected Bishop of Hereford, 282.
- , Charles Earl, appointed Commissioner for the affairs of India, 464, 687 ; also First Lord of the Treasury, 674.
- , Geo. Harry, Esq. (Lord Grey) summoned to the House of Peers by the title of Baron Grey, 684.
- Grostiza*, Senor Don Manuel de, Minister Plenipotentiary from Mexico, has audience of His Majesty, 430.
- Gurney*, John, Esq. Knighted, 113.
- Guthrie*, Rev. John, presented to the vicarage of Helmerston, 675.

H.

- Hagerman*, Harriett, to enjoy the same titles, &c. as if her late father had succeeded to the dignity of Earl of Buckinghamshire, 620.
- Halfhide*, Captain Andrew, appointed Fort Adjutant of Honduras, 158.
- Hamilton*, Hamilton Charles James, Esq. appointed Minister

Plenipotentiary to the United Provinces of Rio de la Plata, 335.

Hamilton, order in council authorising the board of health for the burgh and parish of, to apply to the heritors, &c. for the sum of £150, to be levied by assessment on the said burgh, for the discharge of the expences incurred in providing hospitals, &c. for the reception and cure of the sick, also for the sum of £100, to be levied in like manner, for the discharge of all further incidental expences incurred for sanitary purposes by the said board, also for the sum of £150, to be levied by assessment on the landward part of the said parish, to discharge the past expences for sanitary purposes, and also the sum of £90, to be levied in like manner, for the discharge of other necessary incidental expences incurred for the purposes aforesaid, 491.

Hampson, Sir George Francis, appointed one of the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, 600.

Hanbury, Major-General John, Knighted, 413.

Hanover—Rev. J. R. Wood appointed Chaplain to the Duke of Cambridge, 578.

Hardy, Rear-Admiral Sir Thomas Masterman, appointed Commissioner of the Admiralty, 349.

Hase, Mr. William, approved of as Vice-Consul at Plymouth for the Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh-Schwerin, 582.

Hay, Lieutenant-General James, Knighted, 113.

—, Lord, appointed Page of Honour to His Majesty, 310.

Heathcote, Sir William, appointed Sheriff of the county of Southampton, 109.

Hereford, order in council directing a magistrate to issue an order, on application from the board of health for the city of, commanding the parish officers of All Saints to pay the sum of £24, the proportionate share of the said parish of the sum of £128. 8s., applied for by the said board from the different parishes of the said city, to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention recited in the cholera act, and the measures of preparation and precaution prescribed in the orders in council founded thereon, 537.

Hesse, audience of His Majesty to the Minister Plenipotentiary from the Grand Duke of, and from the Electoral Prince and Co-Regent of Hesse Cassel, 29, 158; audience of Her Majesty to the same, 109.

Hewett, Dr. Cornwallis, appointed Surgeon Extraordinary to His Majesty, 11.

—, Dr., appointed Physician Extraordinary to His Majesty, 13.

High Littleton, order in council directing a magistrate to make an order upon the parish officers of, on application from the board of health for the said parish, commanding

them to pay the sum of £20, applied for by the said board, to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention directed by the cholera act, and the measures of precaution in certain orders in council described, 669.

Hobhouse, Sir John Cam, appointed Secretary at War, 16 ; sworn of the Privy Council, 23.

Home Department, Whitehall—Sir John Cam Hobhouse appointed Secretary at War, 16 ; Thomas Francis Kennedy, Esq. granted the office of Clerk of the Ordnance, 29 ; new Commission of Lieutenancy for the city of London issued, 30 ; the Rev. Evelyn Sutton granted the place of a Prebendary of the collegiate church of St. Peter, Westminster, 32 ; the Right Hon. Edward Viscount Exmouth granted the offices or places of Vice-Admiral of the United Kingdom, and Lieutenant of the Admiralty thereof, 38 : Dr. William Russell granted the dignity of a Baronet, 45 ; Commissioners of Woods, Forests, Land Revenues, Works, and Buildings, appointed, 114 ; George Campbell, Esq. granted the dignity of a Knight of the United Kingdom, 132 ; the Rev. David Campbell presented to the church at Innerwick of Glenlyon, 142 ; the Rev. Colin Mackenzie presented to the church at Shieltack or Shieldag, 254 ; the Rev. Benjamin Philpot presented to the rectory of Andreas, *ibid.* ; the Rev. Alexander Murray Macgregor presented to the church at Aucharacle, *ibid.* ; Right Hon. Robert Montgomery Lord Belhaven appointed High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, 268 ; Major George Willock granted permission to accept and wear the insignia of the order of the presented to the church and parish of Tippermuir, *ibid.* ; Robert Wilson, Esq. summoned to the House of Peers by the title of Baron Berners, 281 ; the Hon. and Rev. Dr. Edward Grey elected Bishop of Hereford, 282 ; Lord Francis Godolphin Osborne, Lucius Viscount Falkland, and Charles Dundas, Esq. respectively granted the dignity of a Baron of the United Kingdom, 289 ; the Rev. James Thomson presented to the church and parish of Muckart, 290 ; the Rev. John Merewether recommended to be chosen Dean of the cathedral church of Hereford, 296 ; also presented to the Prebend of Piona parva, *ibid.* ; the Rev. Dr. John Russell presented to the Rectory of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, *ibid.* ; Commissioners for executing the office of High Admiral of the United Kingdom appointed, 349 ; the Rev. Dugald Williamson presented to the church and parish of Tongland, 350 ; Dr. James Craig Somerville appointed Inspector of Anatomy in the counties of Middlesex, Kent, and Surrey, *ibid.* ; Dr. David Craigie appointed Inspector of Anatomy in the county and city of Edinburgh, *ibid.* ; the Rev. Benjamin Philpot granted the

the

Archdeaconry of the isle of Man, 365 ; York Assizes postponed, 414 ; Colonel David Ximenes Knighted, 438 ; Commissioners for the affairs of India appointed, 464, 687 ; declaring that the sisters and brothers of the Earl of Donoughmore shall enjoy the same titles, &c. as if their late father had succeeded to the said dignity, 590 ; Mr. Thomas Hamilton Miller appointed to perform the duties of Sheriff of the shire or sheriffdom of Selkirk, 505 ; appointed Sheriff Depute of the same, 632 ; declaring that the sisters of the Earl of Buckinghamshire shall enjoy the same titles, &c. as if their late father had succeeded to the said dignity, 619 ; the Right Hon. William George Earl of Erroll granted the office of Knight Marishall of Scotland, 668 ; the Rev. Adam Cairns presented to the church and parish of Dunboig, 672 ; Commissioners appointed for executing the offices of Treasurer of the Exchequer of Great Britain, and Lord High Treasurer of Ireland, 674 ; the Rev. John Guthrie presented to the vicarage of Helmerston, 675 ; the Rev. Robert Houston presented to the church and parish of Dalmillington, *ibid.* ; the Rev. James Logan presented to the church and parish of Swinton, *ibid.* ; Lieutenant-Colonel William Leader Maberly granted the office of Clerk of the Ordnance, 682 ; Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Richard Fox granted the office of Master Surveyor and Surveyor-General of the same, *ibid.* ; Marquess of Tavistock, Earl of Uxbridge, and Lord Grey, summoned to the House of Peers, 683 ; Lord Stanley granted the dignity of a Baron of the United Kingdom, 684 ; Rev. Edward Scobell nominated to the ministry of Oxford Chapel, St. Mary-le-bone, 688 ; John Nicoll Robert Campbell, Esq. Knighted, 693 ; the Rev. Edward Winnington Ingram granted the place and dignity of a Canon or Prebendary of the cathedral church of Worcester, 698.

Honiton, order in council directing a magistrate to make an order, on application from the board of health for the town of, commanding the parish officers of the said town to pay the sum of £50, required by the said board, to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention directed by the cholera act, and the measures of precaution prescribed in an order in council founded thereon, 551.

Houston, Rev. Robert, presented to the church and parish of Dalmillington, 675.

Howard de Walden, Right Hon. Charles Augustus Lord, appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Stockholm, 619.

Hume, Dr. John Robert, appointed one of the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, 600.

Hun-

Hunter, General Martin, Knighted, 167; appointed Governor of Stirling Castle, 465.

Hutchinson, Louisa Synge, and Henry Hely Hutchinson, Coote Hely Hutchinson, George Hely Hutchinson, and Richard Hely Hutchinson, Esqrs. to enjoy the same titles, &c. as if their late father had succeeded to the dignity of Earl of Donoughmore, 591.

Hythe, order in council directing a magistrate to issue an order, on application from the board of health for the town of, commanding the parish officers to pay the sum of £20, for carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 528.

I.

India, Commissioners for the affairs of, appointed, 464.

—— Board,—Rev. Daniel Wilson nominated to the Bishoprick of Calcutta, 235.

Ingram, Rev. Edward Winnington, granted the place and dignity of a Canon or Prebendary of the cathedral church of Worcester, 698.

Insolvent Debtors, Circuits of the Commissioners for the relief of—Spring, 5; Summer, 299; Autumn, 571.

J.

Jackson, George, Esq. appointed Commissary Judge to the Mixed British and Brazilian Commission at Rio de Janeiro for the abolition of the slave-trade, 505; Knighted, 600.

Jamaica, information received respecting an insurrection in, amongst the slaves, full details to be published in a Gazette Extraordinary, 43; communication from the Governor of, detailing the substance of accounts received by him of said insurrection, and the measures adopted for its suppression, 46; further communication from the same, continuing the narrative of the proceedings that had been taken to quell the said insurrection, which he considers to be in a great measure accomplished, 143; Earl of Mulgrave appointed Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the island of, and its dependencies, 159; communication from the Earl of Belmore, inclosing the substance of the accounts received by him since his last dispatch, up to the day he embarked for Montego-bay (29th March), where he arrived on the 1st April, and detailing the particulars of a new scene of disorder that had occurred there during his absence, 236.

Johnston, Mr., approved of as Consul at Liverpool for the King of the Belgians, 453.

K.

K.

Kacsar, Mr. Henry, approved of as Consul at Gibraltar for the King of Bavaria, 639.

Keate, Robert, Esq. appointed Surgeon to His Majesty's person, 599.

Kendal and *Kirkland*, order in council directing a magistrate to make an order, on application from the board of health for, commanding the parish officers to pay the sum of £100, applied for by the said board to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention directed by the cholera act, and the measures of precaution prescribed by an order in council founded thereon, 510.

Kennedy, Thomas Francis, Esq. granted the office of Clerk of the Ordnance, 29 ; appointed Commissioner of the Treasury, 674.

———, John, Esq. appointed Secretary to the Legation at the Court of Naples, 656.

Kenton, order in council directing a magistrate to make an order upon the parish officers of, on application from the board of health for the said parish, commanding them to pay the sum of £50, to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the precautionary measures directed by the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 587.

Kilmarnock, order in council authorising the board of health for the burgh and parish of, to apply to the heritors, or their special mandatories, in such parish, to raise the sum of £263. 11. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$., its proportionate share of the sum of £600, required by such board to defray the expences incurred for sanitary purposes, 609.

Kippen, order in council authorising the board of health for the parish of, to apply to the heritors, or their special mandatories, to raise the sum of £40, to defray the expences incurred by such board in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the cholera, and for other sanitary purposes, and also for the further sum of £30, for incidental expences since incurred by the said board for sanitary purposes, 663.

Kirkmabreck, order in council authorising the board of health for the parish of, and the burgh of Creetown, to apply to the magistrates and heritors to raise the sum of £50, to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the precautionary measures directed by the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 583.

Knaresborough and *Scriven* with *Tentergate*, order in council directing a magistrate to make an order, on application from the board of health for, upon the parish officers of the township of Knaresborough for the sum of £207-5s., its proportion-

portionate share of the sum of £30, required by the said board to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention recited in the cholera act, and the measures of precaution prescribed in an order in council founded thereon, 541.

Knighthood, honour of, conferred on—General Josiah Champagné, 24; Lieutenant-General Charles Bulkeley Egerton, 29; Dr. John Gihney, 111; Henry Edmund Austen, Esq., *ibid.*; Robert Smirke, Esq., *ibid.*; Mr. Serjeant Russell, *ibid.*; Colonel George Whitmore, *ibid.*; Samuel Rush Meyrick, Esq. 112; Colonel Leonard Greenwell, *ibid.*; Colonel Frederick Trench, *ibid.*; Major-General William Paterson, *ibid.*; Lieutenant-General James Hay, 113; Major-General Sigismund Smith, *ibid.*; Captain William Augustus Montagu, *ibid.*; John Gurney, Esq., *ibid.*; Dr. David Barry, 123; John Harrison Yallop, Esq., *ibid.*; Joshua Rowe, Esq., 131; Dr. David Brewster 142; General Martin Hunter, 167; William Woods, Esq., 252; Major-General Frederick William Mulcaster, 393; Major-General Joseph Straton, 394; John Leslie, Esq., *ibid.*; Edward Thomason, Esq., *ibid.*; Colonel John Woodford, 402; Major-General John Macleod, 412; Major-General John Hanbury, 413; Captain John Marshall, 431; Colonel David Ximenes, 438; Charles Marshall, Esq., 453; Henry Betbune, Esq., 472; Lieutenant-Colonel Michael Creagh, 559; Major-General William Nicolav, *ibid.*; John Deas Thomson, *ibid.*; Francis Palgrave, Esq., 578; Frederick Adair Rowe, Esq., 582; Charles Eurwicke Douglas, Esq., 647; Major Francis Geary Gardner Lee, 656; Lieutenant-General Thomas Browne, *ibid.*; Commissary-General John Bisset, 657; Rear-Admiral the Hon. Courtenay Boyle, 683, 684; John Nicoll Robert Campbell, Esq., 693.

L.

Labouchere, Henry, Esq. appointed Commissioner of the Admiralty, 349.

Lambeth, order in council directing a magistrate to issue, on application from the board of health for the parish of, an order upon the parish officers, commanding them to pay the sum of £200, the estimated expences for carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 160; also another order, on a like application, for the further sum of £100, to defray certain of the expences incurred by the said board for the like purposes, 375.

Lancaster, Sheriff appointed for the county palatine of, 16.

Langsdorff, the Baron de, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Grand Duke of Hesse, and from the Electoral Prince and Co-Regent of Hesse Cassel, has audience of His Majesty to de-

- deliver his credentials, 29 ; also to take leave, *pro tempore*, 158 ; has his first audience of Her Majesty, 109.
- Lawrence*, Frederick, Esq. appointed Gentleman of the King's Privy Chamber in Ordinary, 289.
- Lee*, Major Francis Geary Gardner, Knighted, 656.
- Leslie*, John, Esq. Knighted, 394.
- Levees* to be held by the King at St. James's Palace, 1, 114, 155, 229, 246, 255, 268, 307, 361, 395, 406, 422, 520, 551, 566 ; Regulations to be observed at the, 26 ; and also on the presentation of petitions and addresses at the, 132 ; no Levee to be held on the 20th June, 361 ; cards of gentlemen to be presented at the, when to be delivered at the Lord Chamberlain's Office, 395, 422, 520, 551, 566 ; Knights of the several Orders to wear their collars at the, to be held on the 25th July, 447 ; discontinued till further orders, 578.
- Lewes*, order in council directing a magistrate to make his five several orders, on application from the board of health for, one upon the parish officers of St. Michael, commanding them to pay the sum of £11, one upon the parish officers of St. John under the Castle, for the sum of £24, one upon the parish officers of All Saints, for the sum of £21, one upon the parish officers of South Malling, for the sum of £7, and one upon the parish officers of St. John the Baptist, Southover, for the sum of £8, the proportionate shares of the said parishes in the aggregate amount of £94, or a sum not exceeding £100, applied for by the said board to discharge the necessary expences of the sanitary and precautionary measures in certain orders in council prescribed, 633.
- Lieven*, the Prince of, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Emperor of Russia, has an audience of His Majesty to deliver letters from his Sovereign and the Empress of all the Russias, 581.
- Lincoln*, order in council authorising the board of health for the city of, to apply to the directors and guardians of the poor of the said city for the necessary powers and authorities, and for a certain sum of money, for carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 396.
- Liverpool* and Yarmouth, order in council appointing the ports of, in the province of Nova Scotia, to be free warehousing ports, for the purposes of the Act of 6th George the Fourth, 638.
- Lloyd*, John Gamaliel, Esq. appointed Sheriff of the county of Warwick, 156.
- Logan*, the Rev. James, presented to the church and parish of Swinton, 675.
- London*, city of, new commission of lieutenancy for the, appointed, 30 ; an address presented to His Majesty from the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of, with His Majesty's answer, 1332.

388 ; also from the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of, with His Majesty's answer, 389 ; order in council authorising the board of health for the, to apply to the Lord Mayor, or either of the Aldermen of the said city residing therein, for an order upon the parish officers of the several parishes within the said city and liberties thereof, commanding them to pay a certain specified sum of money, to defray the necessary incidental expences of such board, also giving authority to such board to remove any offensive impurities, certified by two medical practitioners to be dangerous to the public health, and also to provide a suitable burying ground and cemetery, to be used by all the parishes within the said city, for the purposes of interring the bodies of persons dying of cholera, and commanding the interment of all such persons dying of the said disease to take place within twenty-four hours from the time of the death of every such person, 481.

Loudoun, order in council authorising the board of health for the parish of, to apply to the magistrates and heritors to raise the sum of £50, to defray the expences incurred by such board in taking measures to prevent the spread of the cholera, and also for the further sum of £30, for incidental expences, since incurred by the said board, for sanitary purposes, 614.

Ludlow, Ebenezer, Esq. appointed Commissioner for ascertaining the boundaries, &c. of the forest of Dean, 24.

Ludolf, the Count de, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of the Two Sicilies, has audience of His Majesty to deliver letters, 364.

Lunacy, the Metropolitan Commissioners in, appointed, 600.

M.

Maberly, Lieutenant-Colonel William Leader, granted the office of Clerk of the Ordnance, 682.

Macaulay, Henry William, Esq. appointed Commissioner of Arbitration to the Mixed Commission at Sierra Leone for the suppression of the slave-trade, 3.

————, Thomas Babington, Esq. appointed Commissioner for the affairs of India, 465.

Macdonald, Sir James, appointed Lord High Commissioner in and to the United States of the Ionian Islands, 345.

Macgregor, Rev. Alexander Murray, presented to the church at Aucharacle, 254.

————, Colonel Sir E. J. Murray, appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the islands of Antigua, Montserrat, and Barbuda, St. Christopher, Nevis, Anguilla, and the Virgin Islands, and Dominica, 696.

- Machen*, Edward, Esq. appointed Commissioner for ascertaining the boundaries, &c. of the forest of Dean, 24.
- Mackenzie*, Rev. Colin, presented to the church at Shieltack or Shieldag, 254.
- , Right Hon. Holt, sworn of the Privy Council, 464; appointed Commissioner for the affairs of India, 465, 687.
- , James Alexander Stewart, Esq. appointed Commissioner for the affairs of India, 687.
- Macleod*, Major-General John, Knighted, 412.
- Manchester*, order in council authorising the committee of visiting magistrates of the New Bailey prison to direct the removal of any prisoner, certified by the gaol surgeon to be affected with cholera, to the cholera hospital of the said town, 606.
- Mareuil*, Baron de, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of the French, has audience of His Majesty, 393, 559; also of Her Majesty, 393.
- Marshall*, Captain John, Knighted, 431.
- , Charles, Esq. Knighted, 453.
- Marton*, George Richard, Esq. appointed Sheriff for the county palatine of Lancaster, 16.
- Master of the Horse's Office*—Henry Torrens D'Aguilar, Esq. appointed Page of Honour to His Majesty, 5; Colonel Edward Bowater appointed Equerry to His Majesty, 310; the Right Hon. William Hay appointed Page of Honour to His Majesty, *ibid.*; Captain Horace Seymour appointed Equerry to His Majesty in Ordinary, 599.
- Mattos*, the Chevalier de, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Regency of Brazil, has audience of His Majesty to deliver his credentials, 29; has his first audience of Her Majesty, 109.
- Maurry*, Mr. William, approved of as Vice-Consul at Liverpool for the King of the French, 453.
- Melbourne*, William Viscount, appointed Commissioner for the affairs of India, 464, 687.
- Merewether*, Rev. John, appointed Supernumerary Deputy Clerk of the Closet to His Majesty, 260; recommended to be chosen into the place of Dean of the cathedral church of Hereford, 296; presented to the Prebend of Piona parva founded in the said church, *ibid.*
- , Mr. Serjeant Henry A., appointed Solicitor-General to Her Majesty, 333.
- Mexico*, audience of His Majesty to the Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of, 430.
- Meyrick*, Samuel Rush, Esq. Knighted, 112.
- Miller*, Thomas Hamilton, Esq. appointed to perform the duties of Sheriff of Selkirk, 505; appointed to be Sheriff Depute of Selkirk, 632.

- Minasi*, Mr. Henry, approved of as Consul-General in England and Ireland for the King of the Two Sicilies, 274.
- Minto*, Right Hon. Gilbert Elliot Earl of, sworn of the Privy Council, 524.
- Mitchell*, Mr. John, approved of as Consul at Leith for the King of the Belgians, 453.
- Montagu*, Captain William Augustus, Knighted, 113.
- Montgomery*, Right Hon. Robert, appointed High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the church of Scotland, 268,
- Monticelli*, Mr. Giovanni, approved of as Consul-General at Malta for the King of the Two Sicilies, 453.
- Morre*, Edward, Esq. appointed one of the Gentlemen of His Majesty's Privy Chamber in Ordinary, 13.
- Morier*, David Richard, Esq. appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to the Confederated States of the Swiss Cantons, 345.
- Mounteney*, Thomas James Barclay de, appointed one of the Gentlemen of the King's Privy Chamber in Ordinary, 688.
- Mourning*, orders for the Court's going into, for the late Queen of Sardinia, 256 ; also for the late Grand Duchess of Tuscany, 257 ; and also for the Princess Louise, daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Weimar, niece to Her Majesty, 422.
- Muleaster*, Major-General Frederick William, Knighted, 393.
- Mulgrave*, Earl of, appointed Captain-General and Governor in Chief of the island of Jamaica and its dependencies, 159.
- Mylne*, James William, Esq. appointed one of the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, 600.

N.

- Navy*, description of uniform to be worn by Flag Officers, Commodores of the First Class, and Captains in the Fleet in the Royal, 306 ; letters patent for conducting the affairs of the Navy, Victualling, and Sick and Hurt Boards, revoked, 360.
- Netherlands*, audience of His Majesty to the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the King of the, 364 ; audience of Her Majesty to the same, *ibid.* ; audience of His Majesty to the Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of the, 393 ; audience of Her Majesty to the same, *ibid.* ; order in council directing that a general embargo be made of all ships and vessels belonging to the subjects of the King of the, within any ports, harbours, or roads of His Majesty's dominions, together with all persons and effects on board the same, 654 ; also another order directing that the order in council of the 6th of November shall not extend to prevent any ship or vessel belonging to His Majesty's subjects from entering and clearing out for any ports or

or places belonging to the King of the, in the East or West Indies, or in Africa or America, 679 ; and also another order directing that all vessels under Dutch colours, having perishable articles on board, detained under the embargo by the said order of the 6th of November, be forthwith released and be permitted to proceed on their respective voyages, 680.

Newark-upon-Trent, order in council directing a justice of the peace, upon application from the board of health for the parish of, to make an order upon the parish officers commanding them to pay the sum of £60, the estimated expences for carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 423.

Nicolas, Sir Harry, appointed Secretary appertaining to the Knights Commanders and Companions of the Order of the Bath, 246.

Nicolay, Major-General William, appointed Governor and Commander in Chief of the island of Mauritius and its dependencies, 273 ; Knighted, 559.

North, Lucy, to enjoy the same title, &c. as if her late father had succeeded to the dignity of Earl of Guilford, 668.

Norwich, order in council authorising the board of health for the city of, to apply to the guardians of the poor for the necessary powers and expences for carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 163.

Nugent, Lord, appointed Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands, 550.

Nyvel, Mr. Henry Van, approved of as Consul at Cowes for the King of the Belgians, 619.

O.

Oldham, order in council directing a magistrate to make an order upon the parish officers of, on application from the board of health for the said town, commanding them to pay the sum of £300, applied for by the said board to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention directed by the cholera act, and the measures of precaution prescribed by an order in council founded thereon, 625.

Orloff, Count, on a special mission from the Emperor of Russia, has an audience of His Majesty to deliver his credentials, 182 ; also to take leave, 273 ; has an audience of Her Majesty to take leave, *ibid.*

Ormskirk, order in council directing a magistrate to make an order upon the parish officers of, on application from the board of health for that parish, commanding them to pay the sum of £70, the estimated expences for carrying

- ing into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 384.
- Osborne*, Lord Francis Godolphin, granted the dignity of a Baron of the United Kingdom, 289.
- Ouseley*, William Gore, Esq. appointed Secretary to the Legation at Rio de Janeiro, 335.
- Oxford*, Address presented to His Majesty from the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the university of, with His Majesty's answer, 431.

P.

- Paget*, Henry, Esq. summoned to the House of Peers by the title of Baron Paget, 684.
- Paisley*, order in council authorising the board of health for the town and suburbs of, to apply to the burgh magistrates and the two boards of police for the necessary powers and authorities, and for the funds to defray the reasonable expences of such board, 275.
- Palgrave*, Francis, Esq. Knighted, 578.
- Palmerston*, Henry John Viscount, appointed Commissioner for the affairs of India, 464, 687; ceremonial of the investiture of, with the ensigns of a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath, 348.
- Parliament*, Members returned to serve in, 2, 15, 25, 32, 114, 123, 142, 329, 334, 350, 366, 370, 402, 480, 520, 688, 694, 696, 698, 702.
- , consideration of the petition against the return for the county of Dorset deferred to the 1st of March, 12; tickets for admission to the House of Lords on the occasion of His Majesty's proroguing the, when to apply for, 506; the King's speech to both Houses of, on proroguing the, 521; further prorogued by an order in council to the 11th December, 633; proclamation for dissolving the, and declaring the calling of another, 676; also for the electing and summoning the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, 677.
- , titles of Acts of, received the Royal assent, 35, 43, 168, 233, 243, 324, 342, 346, 347, 380, 452, 549, 410, 429, 479, 495, 496, 503, 504, 518, 519, 534.
- Paterson*, Major-General William, Knighted, 112.
- Pearson*, Edwin, Esq. appointed Exon of His Majesty's Body Guard of Yeomen of the Guard, 370.
- Pechell*, Captain Sir Samuel John Brooke, appointed Commissioner of the Admiralty, 349.
- Petitions* and Addresses to His Majesty, regulations to be observed on the presentation of, at the Levees, 132.
- Philpot*, Rev. Benjamin, presented to the Rectory of Andreas, 254; granted the Archdeaconry of the isle of Man, 365.

Ponsonby, Right Hon. John William, appointed Commissioner of Woods, Forests, Land Revenues, Works, and Buildings, 114.

———, Right Hon. John Lord, appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of the Two Sicilies, 328, 333 ; appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Sublime Ottoman Porte, 655.

———, Right Hon. George, appointed Commissioner of the Treasury, 674.

Port Glasgow and Newark, order in council authorising the board of health for the burghs of, to apply to the burgh magistrates, &c. for the sum of £375, to defray the expences incurred by such board in providing hospitals, &c. for the reception and cure of cholera patients, and for a further sum of £25, to discharge the incidental expences since incurred for sanitary purposes, 524.

——— *Louis*, in the island of Mauritius, order in council appointing, to be a free warehousing port for the purposes of the Act of 6th George the Fourth, 297,

Price, Dr. Charles, appointed Physician Extraordinary to the King, 558.

Proclamations—for a general Fast for England and Ireland, 17 ; also for Scotland, 18 ; for dissolving the Parliament, and declaring the calling of another, 676 ; in order to the electing and summoning the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, 677.

Proctor, Bryan Waller, Esq. appointed one of the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, 600.

R.

Reading, order in council directing a magistrate to make his orders, on application from the board of health for the town of, one upon the parish officers of St. Giles, commanding them to pay the sum of £82, one upon the parish officers of St Mary for the sum of £98, and one upon the parish officers of St. Lawrence for the sum of £60, being the proportionate shares of said parishes of the sum of £240, required by the said board to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention recited in the cholera act, and the measures of precaution prescribed by an order in council founded thereon, 545.

Reid, Mr. James, approved of as Consul at Newcastle for the King of the Belgians, 667.

Richmond, Colonel Charles Duke of, appointed Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty for the Militia Service, and to rank as one of the Senior Colonels of Militia, 329.

Rodd, Rear-Admiral John Tremayne, appointed Knight Commander

- mander of the Order of the Bath, 46 ; ceremonial of his investiture, 110.
- Roe*, Frederick Adair, Esq. Knighted, 582.
- Ross*, Mr. Hamilton, approved of as Consul at the Cape of Good Hope for the King of Prussia, 274.
- , Charles, Esq. appointed one of the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, 600.
- Rothsay*, order in council authorising the board of health for, to apply to the magistrates of the burgh of, to raise the sum of £467. 13. 4., and to the heritors, or their special mandatories, of the landward part of the parish of, to raise the sum of £233. 6. 8., to defray the expences incurred by such board of health in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the cholera, and in affording relief to persons suffering by the said disease, 371.
- Rowe*, Joshua, Esq. Knighted, 131.
- Rowley*, Vice-Admiral Sir Charles, appointed one of the Grooms of His Majesty's Bedchamber, 674.
- Russell*, Dr. William, granted the dignity of a Baronet, 45.
- , Mr. Serjeant, Knighted, 111.
- , Rev. John, presented to the Rectory of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, 296.
- , Francis, Esq. summoned to the House of Peers by the title of Baron Howland, 683.
- Russia*, audience of His Majesty to Count Orloff, on a special mission from the Emperor of, 182, 273 ; audience of Her Majesty to the same, 273 ; audience of His Majesty to the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Emperor of, 581.

S.

- Saint Agnes*, order in council directing a justice to make an order upon the parish officers of, on application from the board of health for the said parish, commanding them to pay the sum of £25, applied for by the said board to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention directed by the cholera act, and the measures of preparation and precaution in an order in council prescribed, 643.
- André, M. Durant, approved of as Consul-General in London for the King of the French, 453.
- James's Palace, Court at—proclamation for a General Fast throughout England and Ireland, 17 ; also for Scotland, 18 ; Sheriffs appointed for the year 1832, 20 ; the Right Hon. Sir John Cam Hobhouse and the Right Hon. Charles Tennyson sworn of the Privy Council, 23 ; order in council directing the Archbishop of Canterbury to prepare a form of prayer, to be used in all

all churches and chapels in England and Ireland, instead of the prayer prepared in pursuance of the order of the 2d November last, 27; order in council directing that every minister and preacher, as well of the Established Church in Scotland, as of the Episcopal Communion, do put up prayers during the continuance of the disease with which several places in the kingdom are visited on account of such visitation, 28; the Right Hon. Sir William Garrow sworn of the Privy Council, 108; new Sheriffs appointed for the counties of Bedford and Southampton, and amendments made on the roll, 109; order in council revoking the order of the 8th of June 1831, for placing under quarantine all vessels coming from, or having touched at, any port or place in Russia, in the Baltic, in the Cattegat Sea, or on the Elbe, and bound to any port or place in the United Kingdom, 115; John Gamaliel Lloyd, Esq. appointed Sheriff of the county of Warwick, 156; order in council directing that the various orders in council, local ordinances, proclamations, government advertisements, and all laws and enactments whatsoever (not made by His Majesty with the consent of Parliament) for regulating the external trade of the colony of the Cape of Good Hope be rescinded and repealed, 183; order in council appointing Port Louis, in the island of Mauritius, to be a free warehousing port for the purposes of the Act of 6th George the Fourth, 297; order in council directing the Archbishop of Canterbury to prepare a form of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God, to be used in all churches and chapels throughout England and Ireland, of all places now free, or as they shall become free, from the disease with which the kingdom has been visited, 336; order in council directing that the ministers and preachers of all churches, congregations, and assemblies, as well of the Established Church, as of the Episcopal Communion in Scotland, do offer up prayers and thanksgivings during the performance of Divine Service, for the like purpose, 337; order in council appointing the time for making out lists of voters and for the other purposes required by "An Act to amend the representation of the people in England and Wales," 414; the Right Hon. Holt Mackenzie and the Right Hon. Henry Ellis sworn of the Privy Council, 464; the Right Hon. Gilbert Elliot Earl of Minto sworn of the Privy Council, 524; order in council extending the provisions of an act, passed in the ninth year of His late Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to regulate the British possessions abroad," to the port of the island of Auguilla, 536; order in council proroguing the Parliament to the 11th December, 633; order in council directing the Archbishop of Canterbury to prepare a form of thanksgiving to Almighty

God, to be used in all parochial churches and chapels throughout England and Ireland, for the late abundant harvest, 653; order in council directing that a general embargo be made of all ships and vessels belonging to the subjects of the King of the Netherlands, within any ports, harbours, or roads of His Majesty's dominions, together with all persons and effects on board the same, 654; the Right Hon. Sir Thomas Denman sworn of the Privy Council, 655; proclamation for dissolving the Parliament and declaring the calling of another, 676; proclamation for the electing and summoning the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, 677; order in council directing that the order of the 6th of November shall not extend to prevent any ship or vessel belonging to His Majesty's subjects from entering and clearing out for any ports or places belonging to the King of the Netherlands in the East or West Indies, or in Africa or America, 679; order in council directing that all vessels under Dutch colours having perishable articles on board, and which have been detained under the embargo laid by the said order of the 6th November, shall be permitted to proceed on their respective voyages, 680; order in council appointing the port of Charlestown, in the island of Nevis, a free warehousing port for the purposes of the act of 6th George the Fourth, 681.

Saint James's Palace—the Chevalier de Mattos and the Baron de Langsdorff have audiences of His Majesty, 29; Lieutenant-General Charles Bulkeley Egerton Knighted, *ibid.*; Sir John Treymayne Rodd and the Hon. Sir Bladen Thomas Capel (Rear-Admirals) invested with the ensigns of Knights Commanders of the Bath, 110; Dr. John Gibney, Henry Edmund Austen, Esq. Robert Smirke, Esq. Mr. Serjeant Russell, and Colonel George Whitmore, Knighted, 111; Samuel Rush Meyrick, Esq. Colonel Leonard Greenwell, Colonel Frederick Trench, and Major-General William Paterson, Knighted, 112; Lieutenant-General James Hay, Major-General Sigismund Smith, Captain William Augustus Montagu, and John Gurney, Esq. Knighted, 113; an Address presented to His Majesty from the Lord Mayor, Sheriff's, Commons, and Citizens of Dublin, 116; Dr. David Barry and John Harrison Yallop, Esq. Knighted, 123; Joshua Rowe, Esq. Knighted, 131; Dr. David Brewster Knighted, 142; the Baron de Langsdorff has an audience of His Majesty, 158; Martin Van Buren, Esq. has an audience of His Majesty, 167; General Martin Hunter, Knighted, *ibid.*; Count Orloff has an audience of His Majesty, 182, 273; ceremonial of the investiture of Major-General Sir John Waters with the ensigns of a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath, 182; William Woods, Esq. Knighted, 252; the Chevalier de Zea Bermudez has an audience of His Majesty, 273; Viscount

count Ashbrook appointed one of the Lords of His Majesty's Bedchamber, 328 ; Mr. Serjeant William Taddy appointed Her Majesty's Attorney-General and Mr. Serjeant Henry A. Merewether Solicitor-General, 333 ; M. Falck, the Prince de Talleyrand, the Count de Ludolf, and M. de Gersdorff, have audiences of His Majesty, 364 ; Edwin Pearson, Esq. appointed an Exon of His Majesty's Body Guard of Yeomen of the Guard, 370 ; an address from the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the city of London presented to His Majesty, 388 ; and also from the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the said city, 389 ; M. Dedel and the Baron de Mareuil have audiences of His Majesty, 393 ; Major-General Frederick William Mulcaster Knighted, *ibid.* ; Major-General Joseph Straton, John Leslie, Esq. and Edward Thomason, Esq. Knighted, 394 ; Major-General John Macleod, Knighted, 412 ; Major-General John Hanbury Knighted, 413 ; Senor Don Manuel de Grostiza has an audience of His Majesty, 430 ; Captain John Marshall, Knighted 431 ; an address from the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the university of Oxford presented to His Majesty, *ibid.* ; also from the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the university of Cambridge, 433 ; and also from the Dissenting Ministers of the three denominations residing in and about the cities of London and Westminster, 435 ; Charles Marshall, Esq. Knighted, 453 ; Mr. George Cooper appointed Surgeon to the Duke of Cumberland, 454 ; Sir Augustus William Clifford appointed Gentleman Usher Daily Waiter to His Majesty, 472 ; also Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, 477 ; Henry Bethune, Esq. Knighted, 472 ; Rear-Admiral Sir Michael Seymour invested with the star of the Second Class of the Order of the Bath, 477 ; procession of His Majesty to the House of Lords on the occasion of His Majesty's proroguing the Parliament, 521 ; M. Van de Weyer, the Baron de Mareuil, and M. de Gersdorff have audiences of His Majesty, 558 ; Lieutenant-Colonel Michael Creagh, Major-General William Nicolay, and John Deas Thomson, Esq. Knighted, 559 ; the Chevalier de Zea Bermudez has audiences of His Majesty, 577, 652 ; Francis Palgrave, Esq. Knighted, 578 ; the Prince of Lieven has an audience of His Majesty, 581 ; Frederick Adair Roe, Esq. Knighted, 582 ; Charles Eurwicke Douglas, Esq. Knighted, 647 ; Major Francis Geary Gardner Lee and Lieutenant-General Thomas Browne Knighted, 656 ; Commissary-General John Bisset Knighted, 657 ; Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Rowley appointed one of the Grooms of His Majesty's Bedchamber, 674 ; Lord Elphinstone appointed one of the Lords of the same, 675 ; Rear-Admiral the Hon. Courtenay Boyle Knighted, 683, 684.

- Saint James's Palace* (Queen's House)—the Chevalier de Mattos and the Baron de Langsdorff have audiences of Her Majesty, 109; Count Orloff has an audience of Her Majesty, 273; M. Falck and the Prince de Talleyrand have audiences of Her Majesty, 364; M. Dedel and the Baron de Mareuil have audiences of Her Majesty, 393.
- Mungo, order in council authorising the board of health for the parish of, to apply to the heritors, or their special mandatories, of such parish, to raise the sum of £25, to defray certain of the expences incurred by the said board in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the cholera, and for other sanitary purposes, 689.
- Sardinia*, orders for the Court's going into mourning for the late Queen of, 256.
- Savory*, Thomas Field, Esq. appointed Gentleman of His Majesty's Privy Chamber in Ordinary, 38.
- Saxe-Weimer*, orders for the Court's going into mourning for the Princess Louise, daughter of the Duke and Duchess of, niece to her Majesty, 422.
- Saxony*, audiences of His Majesty to the Minister Resident from the King of, 364, 559.
- Scobell*, the Rev. Edward, nominated to the ministry of Oxford Chapel, St. Mary-le-bone, 688.
- Sedgley*, order in council directing a magistrate to make an order upon the parish officers of, on application from the board of health for the said town, commanding them to pay the sum of £450, applied for by the said board to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention directed by the cholera act, and the measures of precaution prescribed in certain orders in council founded thereon, 648.
- Scymour*, Captain Sir Michael, promoted to be Rear-Admiral of the Blue, 394; invested with the star appropriated to the Second Class of the Order of the Bath, 477.
- , Captain Horace, appointed Equerry to His Majesty in Ordinary, 599.
- , Dr. Edward James, appointed one of the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, 600.
- Shepherd*, Rev. Dr. George, appointed one of the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, 600.
- Sheriffs*, nomination of, for Wales, by the Judges of the respective Circuits, 8, 10, 685; appointment of a, for the county palatine of Lancaster, 16; appointment of, for England and Wales, 20; new, appointed for the counties of Bedford and Southampton, and amendments made on the roll, 109; appointment of, for Warwick, 156; nomination of, for England, by the Lords of the Council, 657.
- Sicilies*, audience of His Majesty to the Envoy Extraordinary and

- and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of the Two, 364.
- Sierra Leone*, dispatch from the Lieutenant-Governor of, giving an account of two actions which had been fought between His Majesty's troops and those of the King of Barra, 247.
- Smirke*, Robert, Esq. Knighted, 111.
- Smith*, William, Esq. appointed Commissary Judge to the Mixed Commissions at Sierra Leone for the suppression of the slave-trade, 3.
- , Major-General Sigismund, Knighted, 113.
- , Robert Vernon, Esq. appointed Commissioner of the Treasury, 674.
- , Vernon, Esq. appointed one of the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, 600.
- Soltan*, Mr. George William, approved of as Consul at Plymouth for the King of the Belgians, 571.
- Somerville*, Dr. James Craig, appointed Inspector of Anatomy in the counties of Middlesex, Kent, and Surrey, and the city of London, 550.
- Southey*, Dr. Henry Herbert, appointed one of the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, 600.
- Southwark*, order in council directing a magistrate, on application from the board of health for the parish of St. George the Martyr, to issue an order commanding the parish officers to pay the sum of £300, to defray the estimated expences for carrying into effect the purposes of the cholera act, and an order in council founded thereon, 229.
- Spain*, audiences of His Majesty to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of, 273, 577, 652.
- Stanley*, Edward Smith, Esq. (Lord Stanley) granted the dignity of a Baron of the United Kingdom, 684.
- Stephenson*, Major-General Sir Benjamin Charles, appointed Commissioner of Woods, Forests, Land Revenues, Works, and Buildings, 114.
- Stevens*, Captain, appointed Equerry to the Duke of Cambridge, 4.
- Stewarton*, order in council authorising the board of health for the parish of, to apply to the heritors, or their special mandatories, to raise the sum of £200, to discharge certain of the expences incurred by the said board in taking measures for the prevention of the spread of the cholera, and for other sanitary purposes, 473.
- Straton*, Major-General Joseph, Knighted, 394.
- Stoke Newington*, order in council directing a magistrate to make an order, on application from the board of health for the

the parish of, commanding the parish officers to pay the sum of £50, applied for by the said board to provide for the expences of carrying into effect the purposes of prevention directed by the cholera act, and the measures of precaution in certain orders in council described, 555.

Sullivan, the Right Hon. John, appointed Commissioner for the affairs of India, 465, 687.

Sutton, Rev. Evelyn Levett, granted the place of a Prebendary of the collegiate church of St. Peter, Westminster, 32.

T.

Taddy, Mr. Serjeant William, appointed Her Majesty's Attorney-General, 333.

Talleyrand, the Prince de, Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of the French, has an audience of His Majesty to take leave, 364 ; also of Her Majesty, *ibid*.

Tavistock, Marquess of, summoned to the House of Peers by the title of Baron Howland, 683.

Temple, the Right Hon. William, appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Saxony, 602 ; appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of the Two Sicilies, 656.

Tennyson, Right Hon. Charles, sworn of the Privy Council, 23.

Thomason, Edward, Esq. Knighted, 394.

Thomson, Rev. James, presented to the church and parish of Muckart, 290.

———, John Deas, Esq. Knighted, 559.

Treasury, Commissioners of the, appointed, 674.

Trench, Colonel Frederick, Knighted, 112.

Tulloch, Rev. Weir, presented to the church and parish of Tippermuir, 274.

Turner, Dr. Thomas, appointed one of the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, 600.

Tuscany, orders for the Court's going into mourning for the late Grand Duchess of, 257.

U.

Uxbridge, Earl of, summoned to the House of Peers by the title of Baron Paget, 684.

V.

- Van Buren*, Martin, Esq. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of America, has an audience of His Majesty, 167.
- *de Weyer*, M., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of the Belgians, has an audience of His Majesty, 558.
- *Nyvel*, Mr. Henry, approved of as Consul at Cowes for the King of the Belgians, 619.

W.

- Wales*, nomination of Sheriffs by the Judges of the respective circuits in, 8, 10, 685.
- Walsingham*, Elizabeth Baroness, to enjoy the same title, &c. as if her late father had succeeded to the dignity of Earl of Guilford, 668.
- Waltham Abbey*, order in council directing a magistrate to issue an order, on application from the board of health for the parish of, commanding the parish officers to pay the sum of £250, for the purpose of having the old drainage of the said parish repaired and cleansed, agreeably to the resolutions passed at a vestry of the said parish, 315.
- War Office*—the 82d Regiment granted permission to retain the appellation of “The Prince of Wales’s Veterans,” 4; the 15th or King’s Regiment of Light Dragoons to bear on its standards and appointments the words “Sahagun” and “Vittoria,” 133; the 25th Foot to bear on its colours and appointments the arms of Edinburgh with the motto “*Nisi Dominus frustra*,” also to retain the motto “*In veritate religionis confido*,” 167; the 86th Regiment to bear on its colours and appointments the harp and crown, with the motto “*Quis separabit*,” 255; the 81st Regiment to resume the appellation of “The Loyal Lincoln Volunteers,” 256; the 35th Foot to be styled the 35th or Royal Sussex Regiment, 365; the 6th Foot to be styled the 6th or Royal (1st) Warwick Regiment, *ibid.*; the 1st Foot to bear on its colours and appointments the word “Corunna,” *ibid.*; the 28th Foot to bear on its colours and appointments the word “Corunna,” 395; the 25th Regiment to bear the White Horse, and the motto “*Nec aspera terrent*,” in the fourth corner of the regimental colour, 625; the King’s approval of the devices and distinctions borne on the colours and

and appointments of the two battalions of the 1st Foot, being the same as is the case in the several battalions of the three regiments of Foot Guards, 673 ; the 99th Foot to be styled the 99th, or Lanarkshire Regiment, 696.

War Office—Lieutenant-Colonel James Grant appointed Governor of Scarborough Castle, 24 ; the Rev. Robinson Rishton Baily appointed Chaplain of the Tower of London, 133 ; Captain Andrew Halfhide appointed Fort Adjutant at Honduras, 158 ; Colonel Charles Duke of Richmond appointed one of His Majesty's Aides-de-Camp for the Militia Force, and to take rank as one of the Senior Colonels of Militia, 329 ; Lieutenant-General Sir John Byng appointed Governor of Londonderry and Culmore, 454 ; General Sir Martin Hunter appointed Governor of Stirling Castle, 465 ; Dr. Bennie appointed Chaplain to the same, *ibid.* ; Major-General Paul Anderson appointed Governor of Pendennis Castle, *ibid.* ; Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Dumas appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Gravesend and Tilbury Fort, *ibid.* ; Lieutenant Colonel Loftus Gray appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Pendennis Castle, 472.

Warwick, Sheriff for the county of, appointed, 156.

Waters, Major-General Sir John, ceremonial of the investiture of, with the ensigns of a Knight Commander of the Bath, 182.

Wednesbury, order in council requiring the chief constable and other proper authorities of the parish of, to forbid the holding, during the present year, of any wake or wakes, or the assembling of any persons for the purpose of bull-baiting, or other amusements thereat, 560.

Wellesley, Hon. Henry Richard F., appointed Secretary to the Legation at Stutgardt, 3.

Weyer, M. Van de, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of the Belgians, has audience of His Majesty, 558.

Whitmore, Colonel George, Knighted, 111.

Williamson, Rev. Dugald, presented to the church and parish of Tongland, 350.

Willock, Major George, granted permission to accept and wear the insignia of the order of the Lion and Sun, of the first class, 274.

Wilson, Rev. Daniel, nominated to the Bishoprick of Calcutta, 235.

——, Robert, Esq. summoned to the House of Peers by the title of Baron Berners, 281.

Windsor-Castle—Colonel John Woodford, Knighted, 402.

Wolfe, Charlotte Sophia, to enjoy the same titles, &c. as if her late father had succeeded to the dignity of Earl of Donoughmore, 591.

Wood,

Wood, Rev. J. R., appointed Chaplain to the Duke of Cambridge, 578.

Woodford, Colonel John, Knighted, 402.

Woods, Forests, &c. Commissioners of His Majesty's, appointed, 114.

———, William, Esq. appointed Officer of Arms attendant upon the Knights Commanders and Companions of the Order of the Bath, 246 ; Knighted, 252.

Wynn, Right Hon. Charles Watkins William, appointed Commissioner for the affairs of India, 464 ; also one of the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, 600.

X.

Ximenes, Colonel David, Knighted, 438.

Y.

Yallop, John Harrison, Esq. Knighted, 123.

York, summer assizes for the county and city of, postponed, 414 ; other days appointed for holding the same, 497.

Z.

Zea Bermudez, the Chevalier de, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Spain, has audiences of His Majesty, 273, 577, 652.

